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EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Remains of George Peabody—His Last Will and Testament—Ecumenical Council—Presents for the Pope—Doings in Dublin—Ordered to Leave Paris—The French Empress Regrets Her Inability to Visit the Pope.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, December 13.—The reception of the remains of the late Geo. Peabody, on board the iron-clad Monarch, took place on Saturday last. Although it was intended that the proceedings should be privately conducted, they were attended by an interesting demonstration of respect. The remains were accompanied to the place of embarkation by Sir Curtis Sampson, Charles Reade, Minister Motley, J. S. Morgan and M. Somerby. They were received at the hack by the municipal authorities of Portsmouth, and the officers and marines of Her Majesty's ship Monarch, and of the United States steamer Plymouth. Her Majesty's ship Duke of Wellington fired the minutes during the embarkation. The ships in the harbor displayed their flags at half mast, and dipped their ensigns as the Monarch steamed out.

On the arrival of the coffin on board the Monarch, Mr. Motley addressed Captain Commerell, commander of the ship, as follows: Sir—The President of the United States having been informed of the death of the great philanthropist, the lamented Mr. Peabody, at once ordered a ship from the European squadron of the United States to proceed to the country in order to convey his remains to America. Simultaneously Her Majesty, the Queen, being informed of the sad event, gave orders that one of Her Majesty's ships should be appointed to perform the same office. This double honor from the heads of two great nations to a simple American citizen was, like his bounty to the poor of both nations, quite unprecedented. These orders had yielded most cordially to the wish of the Queen, and the remains of Mr. Peabody are now to be conveyed across the Atlantic in the British vessel to his native country to be buried with his kindred, while the American national vessel will accompany her as a consort on the voyage. All that was possible, therefore, of our lamented friend was taken this morning from Westminster Abbey, where very rarely before in history did a foreigner of any nation find a sepulchre, whether temporarily or permanently, and has been brought to this port. As Minister of the Republic at the Court of her Majesty, I have been requested by the relatives and executors of Mr. Peabody who are now present, to confide these, his revered remains to your keeping. This duty I have now the honor to fulfill.

Captain Commerell replied: Mr. Motley—I accept this sacred trust, sir, in the same spirit in which you have confided it to my care, and I assure you that these remains shall be cared for and guarded by me and those around me with jealous interest as sacred relics of one whose memory will ever be held dear by the people of my country.

The last will and testament of the late Mr. George Peabody has not yet been passed for probate at Doctors' Commons in this city. The contents of this important document are, however, set forth substantially as follows, viz: Mr. Peabody's property in England is set down at under £100,000. He bequeaths £5,000 to each of the executors; £150,000 to his London charities, payable within five years, after the manner in which he directs; a few legacies of minor amounts to individuals, and the balance remaining to be divided as provided among his relatives in America. The trustees are Mr. George Peabody Russell and two other nephews, who are made residuary legatees and empowered to settle all the affairs connected with the property in America, which is estimated as ranging between $750,000 and $1,000,000.

DUBLIN, December 14.—A gunshop in this city was entered last night by persons unknown, and 150 rifles and 200 cutlasses carried off. Another gunshop was entered shortly afterwards. The owner was fired at, and a number of pistols taken away.

ROME.

ROME, December 13.—The Council meets to-morrow, simply for the purpose of attending to some details of organization. The Committees on Faith, Discipline, Orders and Eastern Affairs, are to be formed. These Committees will comprise in all eighty six members, who are to be appointed by vote of the Council. The official list of persons allowed to attend the Council is published. It contains the names of fifty-five Cardinals, seventy Patriarchs, nine hundred and twenty seven Archbishops, Bishops and Abbots, and twenty-nine Generals of Religious orders.

The Bishops have brought a number of addresses and presents to the Pope, from the faithful in all parts of the world. It is officially stated that since 1859, the Holy See has received 100,000,000 francs from contributions of Peter's pence.

FRANCE.

PARIS, December 14.—Paul Angels, a deputy to the Spanish Cortes, and a fugitive from Spain, has been ordered to leave France.

The Empress has written a letter to the Pope expressing regret at not being able to visit His Holiness.

SPAIN.

MADRID, December 14.—The Carlists are very active on the French and Portuguese frontiers.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDON, December 14.—The steamers France, Nestorian and Ohio have arrived out.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, December 14—*Evening.*—Consols for money, 92⅝@92¾; account, 92¾. American Securities quiet and steady: '62s, 86; '65s, 84½; '67s, 87; Eries, 20½; Illinois, 99¾; Atlantic and Great Western, 25½. Stocks steady.

PARIS, December 14.—Bourse dull at 72f 95c.

FRANKFORT, December 14.—Bonds firm at 91¾@91¾.

LIVERPOOL, December 14.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 11¾d; Orleans 12¼d; sales 10,000 bales. Manchester market steady. California white Wheat 9s 8d; red western No. 2 8s 3d; winter 8s 9d@8s 10d; receipts during the past 3 days, 7,500 quarters, including 600 American. Western Flour 21s 6d. Corn, No. 2 mixed 28s 9d. Oats 2s 10d. Pork 110s. Beef 107s 6d. Lard 76s 6d. Cheese 68s. Bacon 60s 6d. Now spirits petroleum, 1s 4d; refined, 1s 7½d. Tallow, 45s 6d.

LONDON, December 14.—Tallow 47s, Sugar firmer at 29s afloat. Whale oil, 39s. Calcutta linseed, 58s 6d@58s 9d.

ANTWERP, December 14.—Petroleum quiet and unchanged.

BREMEN, December 14.—Petroleum is flat.

HAMBURG, December 14.—Petroleum is flat.

HAVRE, December 11.—Cotton quiet.

FRANKFORT, December 14.—U. S. Bonds closed firm but quiet at 91¾.

ANTWERP, December 14.—Petroleum closed flat at 50½f.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Meeting of the Army of the Cumberland —Arrival of Generals Negley, Haskill and Others.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

INDIANAPOLIS, December 14.—The first meeting of the Army of the Cumberland will be held at the Academy of Music to-morrow, at two o'clock. Col. Nelson Trussel will make the reception speech. Generals Negley, Haskill, Wood and Scribner arrived this evening. General Sheridan will be here in the morning.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE: Appellate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court—Joint Resolutions of Ohio—Western Terminus of the Pacific Railroad—Respect to the Memory of the late Wm. Pitt Fessenden. HOUSE: Meteorological Observations—Fundamental Conditions of the Virginia Reconstruction Bill—Memorial of the Colored Labor Convention—The Census Bill—Eulogies on the late Senator Fessenden.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, December 14, 1869.

SENATE.

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, the bill relating to the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court was taken up.

Mr. SHERMAN said the bill was entirely original; that nothing like it had ever before been proposed in the American Congress, and he hoped it would be laid over until after the holidays. Those who were opposed to it should have the fullest opportunity for preparation.

Mr. TRUMBULL remarked that the bill contained no principles not already promulgated time and again by the Supreme Court. He proposed to urge its consideration to morrow or the day after.

The bill was then laid over.

Mr. THURMAN submitted a joint resolution from the Legislature of Ohio rejecting the proposed Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution.

Mr. KELLOGG introduced a bill making an appropriation for the removal of obstructions in Bayou Teche. Referred.

Mr. TRUMBULL offered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire whether the land office in States wherein are no public lands for sale, may not be dispensed with to the benefit of public service.

Mr. DRAKE introduced a joint resolution extending for two years time the completion of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad. Referred to the Committee on Pacific Railroad.

Mr. COLE introduced a bill to increase the mail steamship service between the United States, China and Japan. Referred to the Committee on Postoffices.

Also a bill to fix the western terminus of the Pacific Railroad. Referred to the Committee on Pacific Railroad.

Mr. HOWARD—a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the Committee on Finance to inquire and report whether it was not advisable to reduce the penalties mentioned in the Internal Revenue act of July 20, 1868.

Mr. COLE submitted a resolution instructing the Finance Committee to inquire into the expediency of imposing a tax of one dollar a gallon upon all distilled spirits, and also into the expediency of collecting a tax upon all distilled spirits by taxing the capacity of stills. At his request it was laid on the table.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, announced the death of Wm. Pitt Fessenden, late Senator from that State, and delivered an appropriate eulogy, concluding by offering the usual resolution of respect to his memory, and that Senators wear crape on the left arm for thirty days. Messrs. Sumner, Pomeroy, Ashley, Williams, Morrill, (Vt.,) Cattell, Patterson, Davis, Vickers, and Hamlin, followed with tributes to the memory of Mr. Fessenden. The resolutions offered by Mr. Morrill were adopted, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of War for information as to the progress made in the work of improving and deepening the channels of the passes of the Mississippi river to the Gulf of Mexico.

Bills were introduced and referred, as follows:

By Mr. PROSSER, to define and extend the jurisdiction and duties of the United States Commissioners.

By Mr. PAINE, to authorize the Secretary of War to provide for taking meteorological observations at the military stations in the interior of the continent, and for giving notice on the northern lakes and the Atlantic seaboard of the approach and force of storms. The bill recites that the record of marine disasters on the northern lakes for 1868-69 shows that in 1868 there were 1,164 casualties, involving a loss of life of 621, and of property of $3,114,000, and that in 1869 there were 1,914 casualties, with a loss of 209 lives and $4,150,000 worth of property; that in 1868 there were totally lost 105 vessels, of the value of $1,207,300, and that in 1869 there were 126 vessels lost, of the value of $1,414,300. It recites further that scientific observations have already shown that the course of the storms in the United States is generally from west to east, and have made known their rate of progress by the preceding changes of the barometer, and that a large proportion of the loss of life and property by marine disasters on the northern lakes might be avoided by timely notice to mariners of approaching storms.

By Mr. CLARKE: For a grant of land to the Republican Valley Railroad Telegraph Company, and for the disposal of such lands to actual settlers.

By Mr. McCREERY: Making a temporary appropriation for the prosecution of the work for the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids, in the Mississippi river.

By Mr. HARPER: To limit the liability of ship owners concerning maritime liens.

By Mr. SHANKS: For furnishing, at cost of War Department, clothing to needy and indigent soldiers, sailors and marines in soldiers' homes.

Mr. WARD obtained leave to have printed and recommitted to the Committee on Reconstruction a bill pending in that committee for the admission of Virginia to representation in Congress upon certain fundamental conditions. The conditions are that the Constitution of Virginia shall never be so amended or changed as to deprive any citizen or class of citizens of the United States of the right to vote in that State who are entitled to vote by the Constitution thereof, now to be recognized, or of the right to sit upon juries, or of the right to an equal participation in school funds and school privileges, as now recognized by such Constitution, provided that any alteration of such Constitution may be made with regard to the time and place of residence of voters.

Mr. SCHENCK presented a report from the Agent of the Treasury Department in Alaska in relation to the disposition to be made of the two fur seal-bearing islands, giving the plan by which it is supposed $500,000 a year can be made by the Government from these islands. Report ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. KELLY presented a memorial of the National Colored Labor Convention, praying that the surveyed public lands in the Southern States may be sub-divided in tracts of forty acres each, and that any freedman who shall settle on one of said sub-divided tracts, and cultivate the same for one year, shall receive a patent for the same, the title of said land to be rest in the settler and his heirs and to be inalienable for the period of ten years from date of entry, and further that the grants of lands made by the Government to railroad corporations of the Southern States, and forfeited by reason of non compliance with the conditions annexed to such grant, shall not be revived, but that the lands embraced into such lapsed grants be brought within the operation of the Homestead Act.

The President sent a message to the House announcing that he had approved the bill for the removal of political disabilities from large numbers of persons.

The House went into Committee of the whole on the census bill, and discussion followed on amenements offered yesterday by Messrs. Judd and Coburn, providing for the appointment of representatives next August. Mr. Coburn finally withdrew his amendament. Mr. Judd's was rejected by 54 against 96.

Mr. GARFIELD moved to strike out section 24, which proposed to fix the number of representatives. He thought it wiser to leave the whole matter of apportionment out of the bill, and let it be reported in another bill, which could also provide as to the manner and time of electing members of Congress. In reply to Mr. Allison, he said he proposed to introduce such a bill during the present session. Mr. Allison assenting, the section was then struck out.

To section 26, requiring statistics of railroad and canal companies of coastwise trade, and lake and inland river navigation, Mr. Garfield proposed to add express, telegraph and life, fire and marine insurance companies. In the discussion he and Mr. Woodward alluded to the immense profits of life insurance, the latter calling it one of the most stupendous frauds ever practised.

Mr. INGERSOLL offered an amendment requiring statistics from bankers and brokers, which was adopted.

Mr. COX expressed the opinion that the bill was overloaded with inquisitorial requirements which would delay the completion of the census ten years.

Mr. COBB, of Wisconsin, offered an amendment to Mr. Garfield's, requiring information of the amount of United States bonds held by corporations and individuals. He wished the information in the hope that the Ways and Means Committee would devise a plan of taxing the interest thereof.

Mr. UPSON offered a substitute requiring information as to United States bonds held by corporations, executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, and by individuals.

Mr. GARFIELD said he would be glad to get that information, but the Census Committee had come to the conclusion it would be useless to attempt to get it. It could not be got.

Pending the discussion at a quarter past three, a message was received from the Senate, announcing its proceedings in reference to the death of Senator Fessenden. Eulogies of the late Senator were pronounced by Messrs. Lynch, Peters, Hale, Brooks, of New York, and Dawes, after which the House adjourned.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Wyoming Legislature adjourned *sine die* on Saturday.

—The Denver Pacific Railroad is completed to Evan's Station.

—The steamer City of Paris, from Havre, arrived at New York yesterday.

—Hon. Henry M. Waite, formerly Chief Justice of Connecticut, died yesterday.

—The Virginia Grand Lodge of Masons commenced their sessions at Richmond Monday night.

—Neil McLaughlin, who was on trial in Philadelphia for complicity in the Brooks' assassination case, was yesterday found guilty.

—None of the Spanish gunboats have yet sailed from New York, though the officers say thirteen of them will leave on Thursday.

—Two policemen in New York are charged with having robbed George Wells, a Kentuckian, of $400, on the night of the 6th.

—The buildings at Bevy's ship-yard, at Wilmington, Delaware, were burned on the night of the 12th, involving a loss of $16,000 to $18,000.

—Track-laying on the Denver Pacific Railroad reached Evans Station on Saturday last. It is probable that this will remain the winter station.

—Rev. A. H. Toeble, of St. Philomenae Catholic Church, Cincinnati, received from Rome, yesterday, credentials as Bishop of the Diocese of Covington, Ky.

—The sentence of death against John Reed, murderer of policeman Lindelbach, of New York, has been affirmed by the Supreme Court, Judge Carducz dissenting.

—The sentence of death passed on Ben. Teachenty, convicted of murder, in having poisoned his wife in Wyoming county, has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

—The Legislature of Alabama has been in session thirty days, at an expense of forty thousand dollars, and only eight bills have been presented to the Governor for approval.

—The Griswell building, occupied by the First National Bank of Aurora, Indiana, was burned to the ground Monday evening, together with the livery stable of Mr. G. Riggs, adjacent.

—Cornelius C. Donoghue, of Titusville, Pa., yesterday obtained a verdict in the Supreme Court of New York against the Erie Railway Company for $30,000 for damages sustained at the Mast Hope disaster.

—Robert S. Atwell, of Clyde, Ohio, a well known and respected freight conductor on the Lake Shore Railroad, died yesterday afternoon from injuries received by falling from a train between Clyde and Freemont.

—The Haytian steamer Triumph, formerly the rebel ram Atlanta, broke the shaft-pipe while coming down the river at Philadelphia, on Tuesday, and was towed to Chester, where she will be repaired.

—The pork packing season at Indianapolis is nearly closed, more from the want of currency than the failure of hogs. There will not be as many slaughtered this season, but the average weight may make the product about the same.

—A boiler at Wessel's bakery, on Union street, Nashville, exploded yesterday morning, throwing the engineer, Mr. Mahn, some distance, and mangling him dreadfully. The boiler was outside the house, and did but little damage to it.

—The case of Caldwell, who was committed for extradition, has been again brought before Judge Cadwalader, who has dismissed the motion for the prisoner's discharge. It is said the counsel will appeal to the Court of the Queen's Bench, at Quebec.

—Track-laying on the Elkhorn Valley Railroad commenced at Fremont, Nebraska, on Saturday last. The first ten miles of the road are already completed. A temporary pile bridge over the Missouri will be built as soon as the ferry boats will be stopped by ice.

—Letters from Ireland say distrubances are threatened in several quarters and serious collisions are expected. It is reported that the Irishmen in Southwark have determined to nominate Burke, the Fenian, in whose interest the Clerkenwell slaughter was committed, for a seat, which has become vacant through Layard's appointment to the Embassy at Madrid.

—E Daniels, champion of Massachusetts, and Melvin Foster, played two games of billiards at Boston on Monday evening. The first was a French carom game of 150 points, and was won by Daniels—150 to 144. The second was a game of 750 points on a carom table, and was won by Foster. The score was 750 to 643. Foster's highest run, 426; Daniels' highest, 102.

—A bill has been introduced in the California Legislature entitled an act to establish, and maintain a police force for the protection and regulation of a society of Mongolian residents in that city, and to prevent coolie slavery in California. The bill entails the expenses of $300,000 a year, to be collected from the Chinese. The scheme of robbery and persecution is pronounced unconstitutional.

—A special from Omaha says: Parties from Lincoln reports Gov. Butler wavering, whether to call an extra session of the Nebraska Legislature or not. While there is no doubt he is anxious to have the Fifteenth Amendment ratified, there is a great pressure against calling an extra session by the citizens south of the Platte, who fear that members north of the Platte, will take the opportunity to pass measures beneficial to that section.

—On the trial of the case of White against Mattoon, in the Supreme Court yesterday, Senator Mattoon testified that he had entered into a speculation with the plaintiff for the purchase of a thousand shares of Erie stock, he (Mattoon) engaged to afford White the information obtained by him as a member of the Legislative Committee on the Central and Erie Railroads, on condition of receiving one half of the profits of the speculation. Mattoon declined to answer several questions regarding the transaction, on the ground that the answers would degrade him.

—Distillers from the Third, Fifth and Sixth, Ohio, Fourth and Fifth, Indiana, and Sixth, Kentucky Districts have formed an association. Twenty-nine firms signed the Constitution. The name of the society is "Western Distillers' Association," and its object is to protect the interests of the Government, fix the value of product, retain the present law if possible, and recommend that Congress legislate to prevent frauds. A resolution was passed protesting against the change of the fermenting period to forty-eight hours. Also, that the Executive Committee lay the results of the experiment on the short process of fermentation before the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Indian Peace Fund—Resignation—Action Delayed—Lillian Filibusters—Wants a Modification—Civil Tenure Law—New Judges—Postal Telegraph—Pennsylvania Pig Iron—Stamps on Bitters—India Rubber Case—International Exposition—The Franking Privilege—Contested Election Cases.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, December 14th, 1869.

INDIAN PEACE FUND.

An official statement, just rendered, shows that of the two millions of dollars placed at the disposal of the President to maintain peace with and among the Indians, $356,370 have been expended. Of the balance, one million and a half will be required to pay for subsistence furnished and to be furnished by the Commissary Department for feeding the Sioux, Kiowas, Commanches, Apaches, Cheyennes, Arapahoes and others. The residue will be used for incidental expenses and to meet emergencies.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

The fact has come out that it was an oversight of the President that the postal telegraph system was not referred to in his annual message. It is known that the President considers the project feasible, and that if judiciously carried out, it must result in general good to the people, and to the benefit of the government and full statistics of the practical working of the system in Europe, furnished by Minister Washburne, who, while a member of the House, two years ago, prepared an elaborate bill for the adoption of the plan.

PENNSYLVANIA PIG IRON.

A petition, signed by over eight thousand citizens of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, against any reduction of duties upon articles that can be produced in this country, was laid before the Ways and Means Committee on Monday, by Mr. Cake. At least a score of new furnaces have been erected in Pennsylvania during the past year, and their operators claim to be able to do a remunerative business under the present tariff, a reduction of twenty per cent. while the price of gold is receding to par would close half of them, old and new.

INDIA RUBBER CASE.

In the Supreme Court, to day, the case of the Providence Rubber Company against Charles Goodyear, executor of Charles Goodyear, deceased, the Union Cloth Rubber Company and the Phoenix Rubber Company, on an appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Rhode Island, was taken up, and will occupy two or three days in the argument. The case involves the validity of the extension of the Goodyear patent.

THE STAMPS ON BITTERS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has a reaffirmed his decision that when bitters are recognized as medicine agents, are sold in the original packages, and then retailed in smaller packages or bottles, such as are used by retail dealers, both the original and the smaller packages must be stamped according to the requirements of the law.

THE LILLIAN FILIBUSTERS.

The following telegram was received by the Secretary of the Navy to-day: *Key West, Dec.* 13.—The Powhattan arrived here last evening from Nassau with 36 men of the Lillian expedition. The Powhattan sails this afternoon for Philadelphia.

(Signed) C. H. POOR, Rear Adm'l.

WANTS THE ORDER MODIFIED.

The Secretary of the New York Liquor Dealers' Association was at the office of the Internal Department to-day, and made an argument before Solicitor Smith and Deputy Commissioner Douglass, for the modification of the recent orders prohibiting the sale of tobacco concerning the use of stand casks and the requirement of compounders and rectifiers under the laws.

THE CIVIL TENURE LAW.

The Judiciary Committee of the House, on the proposition of General Butler, have decided to amend the bill heretofore agreed upon, in committee, for the repeal of the Civil Tenure law, so far as to require that it shall have effect only in future cases, and not disturb those already under action.

THE NEW JUDGES.

There is no longer any doubt among those best informed, that the President will withdraw the nomination of Yeaman for Circuit Judge of the Ohio Circuit, and the claims of others will be further considered again. It seems probable now that none of the nominations will be acted upon until after the holidays.

ACTION POSTPONED.

Owing to the non-receipt of certain printed documents the Committee on Reconstruction has asked further consideration of the Virginia question until Saturday. The Committee have taken no action in the case of Georgia.

ABOLISHED THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

The Postmaster General has notified the Congressional Post Office Committee that the North German Confederation has abolished the franking privilege, and renewed the recommendation that Congress do likewise.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

The cases of Vanwyck vs. Green, of New York, and Covode vs. Foster, of Pennsylvania, were argued before the Committee on Elections to-day, and then referred to sub committees.

LETTER OF RESIGNATION.

Associate Justice Grier, wrote his letter of resignation on Saturday, but it has not yet been placed in the hands of the President. He proposes it to take effect on the first of February.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

The Senate Committee of the District of Columbia, to-day, agreed to report a bill to encourage and promote the international exhibition in Washington, in 1874.

GEORGIA.

Gen. Morgan's Letter—He will be a "Submissionist" no Longer—Democrats Endorse His Letter as Having the Ring of True Metal—Attempted Assassination of Two Republican Members.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, December 14.—A *Tribune* special, dated Atlanta, 13th inst., says: General Morgan, a leading Democratic member of the Georgia Legislature, has published a rejoinder to Congressman Tift's letter, in which he says neither the Senate nor the House intended to submit the question of the eligibility of colored members to seats in the Legislature to the Supreme Court. The present Legislature never will reseat negroes, nor will it pass the Fifteenth Amendment. These are settled facts. For myself, I have been a submissionist as long as I intend to be, and have gone as far as I intend to go, to gratify the unhallowed will and domineering spirit of a corrupt Congress.

The Democratic papers quote the above as manly sentiments, and having the ring of true metal. General Morgan occupies the seat of an expelled negro member.

The press of the State denounce Gen. Terry as an infamous liar, and advocate making the State too hot to hold the friends of the Administration.

An attempt was made to assassinate S. A. Darnell and Peter O'Neill, Republican members of the Legislature, at Milledgeville, a few days since.

County Auditors in Convention.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

COLUMBUS, O., December 14.—There are about sixty County Auditors in session here, with La Rue Hamilton, County Chairman. The object of the Convention is to consider the question relating to the assessment of real estate and personal property. State Auditor Goodman addressed the Convention this afternoon.

NEW YORK CITY.

Printers of Counterfeit Revenue Stamps Jailed—Dealers in Counterfeit Money—Spanish Gunboats Once More—The Whereabouts of Gray and Pratt, the Bounty Bond Scoundrels, Unknown—A Mystery About Being Cleared Up—Gold Sales.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, December 14, 1869.

To-day Conrad Faber, Sr., and Conrad Faber, Jr., were brought before Commissioner Betts, charged with forging and printing counterfeit revenue stamped checks. About $60,000 worth of counterfeit checks were found on the premises of the defendants, who are lithographers. Seventeen presses, on which the checks were worked off, were seized. Both of the defendants were held in default of $20,000 each for examination.

Otto Kiertzman, keeper of a retail store in Hoboken, and William Boggs and Robert Parker, aged respectively nineteen and twenty years, were to day brought before Commissioner Osborne on a charge of dealing in counterfeit money. During the latter part of last week bills on the Market National Bank, of this city, were put in circulation in Brooklyn. Parker and Boggs have acknowledged that they purchased the bills from Kiertzman. The prisoners were jailed, the bail for Kiertzman being fixed at $15,000, and Boggs and Parker at $3,000 each.

Mr. Webster, counsel for the Spanish government, to day formally moved for the dismissal of the libels against, and the Spanish gunboats. The court granted the motion, and it is probable fifteen of the vessels will get away to-morrow. The greater part of to-day was occupied in shipping their stores. Chief Engineer Spanish Minister was quite active during the day. The engineer, fireman and coal heavers are ordered to report on board early on Wednesday morning.

The Special Commissioner of Revenue, Wells, will be ready to send to Congress on Thursday.

There was a rumor this afternoon that Chief Appraiser, Palmer, had seized a large amount of sugar for alleged undervaluation.

The detectives have not yet discovered the whereabouts of either Gray or Pratt, the alleged State bounty bond swindlers. Eugene Fisk, who negotiated some of the loans made by Gray & Co., on altered bonds, is undergoing examination before the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange. Jay Gould says he only purchased some of the altered bonds from Gray. The rumor on the street this afternoon that Gray was arrested in Philadelphia, is probably unfounded.

It is reported that Thomas Greenwood, who disappeared from West Hoboken on the 7th December, was murdered and robbed by persons who pursued him from New York. It appears Greenwood received from his late home in Illinois about seven thousand dollars on the day he was last seen.

The Assistant Treasurer sold to day $1,000,000 of gold at 122 and $150,000 at 122 28-100.

CUBA—HAYTI.

Skirmishing between the Spanish Troops and Cuban Insurgents—Port au Prince to be Attacked—Haytien Currency at a Heavy Discount.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HAVANA, December 14.—Late intelligence from the eastern department received, give accounts of several skirmishes lately between the troops and insurgents near Santiago de Cuba, El Cabra and Holguin.

The Spanish man-of-war Isabel has sailed for New York, taking with her crews for twelve of the Spanish gunboats just completed.

A Santiago, Cuba, dispatch states that a Haytien steamer was seized on the coast and taken to that place under suspicion of having landed arms for the Cubans. The same dispatch says several hundred men of the Valmaseda battalion have arrived.

Fighting at Mogote still continues, and some of the Spanish wounded are coming in. The cholera is decreasing.

A St. Mary's, Hayti, special says the Cacas are in full possession of the northern part of the Island, and are making themselves formidable. Port au Prince, Five steamers belonging to the insurgents are coaling here for the purpose of joining in the attack.

Salnave is reported at Petionville. The British steamer Cherub has arrived, with Mr. Bassett, the American minister, on board.

Port au Prince is reported in a wretched condition. One dollar in gold is selling for four thousand dollars in Haytien currency.

MASSACHUSETTS

Municipal Elections in Cities and Towns of the State.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, December 13.—The vote for Mayor: Shurtleff, 11,293; Baldwin, Democratic, 4,197; Chase, Labor Reform, 197; Johnson, Temperance, 312. The City Council will be largely Republican.

The evening *Journal* mentions the running defalcation of some $50,000 at the Howard National Bank. The defalcation was discovered during the official examination of the affairs of the bank by a Government Commissioner. The person held accountable has probably been engaged in speculation a long time. The loss will not affect the capital of the bank.

Edwin Waldon, Citizens' candidate, was elected Mayor of Lynn.

W. H. Kent, Anti-Annexation to Boston candidate, was elected Mayor of Charleston to-day by four hundred majority.

Robert Coach, Republican, was elected Mayor of Newburyport to-day.

WORCESTER, December 13.—Mayor Blake, Republican, was re elected to-day by a large majority.

OGDENSBURG, Dec. 14.—The charter election resulted in the election of Bridges, Republican, Mayor, Republican Common Council, etc.

CHICAGO.

Brutal Murder—Iowa State Finances—Meeting of Ticket Agents.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—On Monday night a man named Murphy, living in Owantanno, Minn., went to the house of a man named Hickey, called him out, and with a club beat him to death. He also badly beat Mrs. Hickey.

Congressman Hopkins is worse to-day.

Iowa has now over three hundred thousand dollars in her treasury, and does not owe a dollar.

A Convention of railroad and steamboat passenger ticket agents assembled at the Sherman House this morning, the principal lines being well represented. Charles Follett, of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, took the Chair, and Sam Powell, of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, acted as Secretary. The object of the meeting is the revision and division of the routes. The sessions will continue three or four days.

KENTUCKY.

First Ballot for U. S. Senator—No Election—McCreery will be Elected.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, December 14.—One ballot was had for United States Senator at Frankfort to-day, without a choice. In the Senate, Stevenson had 13, McCreery 12, Turner 6, Boone 2, Finley (Rep.) 2, Breck 1. In the House, Stevenson 34, McCreery 34, Turner 11, Finley 8, King 3, Rice 3, Breck 2. McCreery will probably be elected to-morrow, as a majority of the scattering votes are known to be for him.

It is claimed at Frankfort that Stevenson got very nearly his full strength to-day, while McCreery will eventually be supported by a large majority of those numbered among scattering votes.

A party of one hundred armed men took two negroes out of the Richmond (Ky.) jail on Sunday night, hung one, whipped the other, and sent him back to jail.

ST. LOUIS.

Meeting of the Christian Convention—Sale of City Railroad Stock, &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, December 14.—The State Christian Convention met this evening and organized by the election of Rev. Dr. Nichols, President, with several Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. The meeting was quite large. A number of ministers and laymen are present from different parts of the State, and a goodly number of representatives of various evangelical churches in the city.

The City Council to-night passed the ordinance perfected by the committee for the sale of the City's Pacific Railroad Bonds, the stock to be advertised fifteen days and security of $50,000 given by the purchasers that they will carry out the terms of the purchase. The predicated stock will not bring more than half what has already been offered for it.

Heavy rain has fallen all day, extending over a large section of the West and Northwest, and all the rivers rising.

KINGSTON.

The Steamer Estelia Springs a Leak—Panic Among the Passengers—She Reaches Port Safely.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

KINGSTON, Jamaica, November 30.—via HAVRE, December 14.—The steamer Estella, while sailing from Cape Hayti to Port Au Prince, sprung a leak on the night of November 27th. A large crack was discovered below the waterline, upon the discovery of which a panic ensued among the passengers and crew. Five of the passengers, including Mr. Gregg, American Consul at Kingston, escaped in a small boat, and reached San Nicolas. A perfect pandemonium prevailed; but, by the efforts of the officers, the Estella was kept afloat, and reached Molesta Nicolas early on Sunday morning, where she was met by a schooner, which took her passengers off and brought them to this city, where they arrived this morning.

Masonic Grand Lodge of Virginia.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, Dec. 14.—The Grand Lodge of Masons of Virginia to-night elected Thos. F. Owens, of Norfolk, Grand Master; Wm. L. Maule, Deputy Grand Master; Rob't E. Willers, of Lynchburgh, Senior Warden; W. H. Lambert, Junior Warden; Thos. N. Dudley, Richmond, Grand Treasurer; Dr. John Dove, Richmond, Grand Secretary; Wm. B. Tallferra, Gloucester, Senior Deacon; Judge Richard Parker, Junior Deacon.

Safe Blown Open and Robbed.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ELMIRA, N. Y., December 14.—The office of the Northern Central Railroad was broken into last night, the safe blown open and checks and drafts to over $13,000, with about $500 in greenbacks, stolen. The paymaster had arrived in town the evening previous, which was probably known to the burglars. No clue to the perpetrators. Payment of the checks and drafts has been stopped.

Women Suffrage in Tennessee.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NASHVILLE, December 14.—In the House to-day a special committee made majority and minority reports, one for and one against the adoption of a resolution to request the Constitutional Convention to grant the elective franchise to women. Reports, and resolutions tabled.

Dr. Schoeppe—Official Order Withdrawn.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, Dec. 14.—Gov. Geary has withdrawn his official order for the execution of Dr. Schoeppe pending the action of the Supreme Court.

Erie Fire Bugs.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ERIE, Pa., December 14.—Two firemen, Edward Firch and Augustus Firch, were arrested to-night on suspicion of being the Erie fire bugs. Great excitement prevails in consequence.

PETROLEUM NEWS.

Production—Small Wells—The Parker Field—The Tidioute Region.

The Oil City *Times*, of Monday, says:

OIL PRODUCTION—SMALL WELLS.

This, in the production of oil, is emphatically the day of small wells. In former years the low prices of oil made a well of 100 barrels per week non-paying. Now, a two-barrel well pays, and if the owner or owners have two or more small wells in the same immediate neighborhood—so they can be pumped by the same engine—they pay well. As an example of this kind we would refer to the Jones' wells, on the side of Cottage Hill.

Small wells, after all, are the best incentive to development, as they are more likely to prove permanent and do not create that fever excitement that large ones do. They place the production of oil more nearly on a level with other branches of industry.

As a general thing, the production of new wells is less than it was formerly, while we believe the number of dry holes is greatly diminished. This last may be attributed to two causes: First, development is carried on with more system, and more immediately in the neighborhood of paying wells; and the second, the wells are now more thoroughly tested before they are left, which were considered thoroughly tested without being torpedoed, whereas nothing of the kind was formerly thought of.

In regard to the decrease in the number of large wells, various theories have been put forward—such as the theory of "the surface water, by its great weight, standing in abandoned wells, drawing the oil out of its deeper reservoirs," and that of "the escape of gas, on which they claimed depended the action of those wells which were flowing heavily." But whatever may be the cause, the fact is evident that small wells are now the rule and large ones the exception. And another fact is equally clear, that more paying wells are now had for the number put down than at any time in the history of the Pennsylvania oil fields.

PARKER'S LANDING.

The same paper says:

The oil business at Parker's Landing is still increasing, and from the certainty of obtaining oil, and the great length and width of belt, it bids fair to equal any other territory in the country. Within the last few days several wells have been completed and commenced yielding oil. The Northwestern *Independent*, published at Lawrenceburg, contains a list of over sixty producing wells, and the daily production of each, amounting in the aggregate to over 1,200 barrels. Perhaps this estimate is a little too high, but from the number of wells now being finished and tested, there is little doubt that before the end of this month the yield will be over 1,000 barrels daily. Oil is six dollars a barrel at the wells. This will make an immense revenue. A new well called the Lone Star, on Stump Island, immediately above the mouth of the Clarion river, was finished on Friday of last week. On Monday it pumped twenty-four barrels of oil in twenty-four hours, giving promise of being one of the largest in the region.

There are over twenty wells, either drilling or pumping, on the land of Samuel M. Fox, Esq., on the west side of the Allegheny river, about a half a mile above the mouth of the Clarion. The first well finished on this farm is the Palmer well, belonging to the Clarion Borough Oil Company. It was torpedoed last Saturday, and when tubed threw out some ten

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 15, 1869.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp unchanged.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 91⅞@91¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 122.

THE Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has issued a writ of error in the case of Schoeppe, returnable Jan. 3, 1870. Pending its decision, no proceedings will be taken under the warrant for his execution on the 22d inst.

OF the letter, in which ex-Governor WELLS urges the immediate and unfettered restoration of Virginia, the Wheeling *Intelligencer* very justly remarks that if it had been written a few months earlier, its author would be Governor of that State to-day.

THE resignation of Justice GRIER has not yet taken place, although he notified his associates on the bench, on the 11th, that he would withdraw at as early a day as the business of the Court would permit. Nor has a successor to the late Justice WAYNE been officially designated, although there is little doubt of the ultimate appointment of Judge HOAR.

THERE has been some criticism on the Pope's language in his latest allocution, as reported by the telegraph, where he says the Church is stronger than Heaven. Some contend that there must be some mistake; but we think not. The thought rests upon the words of Christ—"Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass away." Heaven, in this passage, is *coelum*, the firmament, where clouds float, and lightnings and meteors play, not the vaster stellar spaces, and still less those higher heavens where thought plants the Eternal Throne. In this sense, and believing as he does, the Pope was not wrong.

DON'T TRUST THEM.

This Georgia business needs thorough and prompt work—and Congress is evidently determined so to meet the situation. But the opposition, both at the Capital, and through all their journals in the Northern and Middle States, are exhausting every expedient to divert the majority from the right line of duty in the premises. The card most relied on for this purpose is the pledge, volunteered and pressed in every Democratic quarter, that if Congress will defer all action until January or February, the State Legislature will voluntarily reseat the excluded colored members. This offer was made in the N. Y. *World* a week or two since, and is pressed just now with great urgency at Washington. It is the sheerest of humbugs. The Democratic papers of Georgia are unanimous in denouncing that offer as unauthorized, and persist with one voice in opposing either the restoration of the expelled members or the exclusion of others who are disqualified under the XIVth Article. They are equally an unit against the XVth Article. What folly, then, it would be for Congress to wait, for even an hour, upon these stiff necked malignants!

It will be a bit of remarkable good luck for the Georgia rebels if they can contrive to get their Legislature together, and themselves undo all their own mischief, before Congress shall have passed the pending bill. It would be only in that way that they can escape from an absolute requirement to ratify the XVth Article, also, as a condition precedent to the final restoration. But we trust that no time will be lost, by Congress, in listening to any delusive promises from any quarter.

THE REPRESSION OF CRIME.

A bloody affray, in one of our most crowded thoroughfares, and at one of the busiest hours of the day, created an intense public excitement yesterday. A desperate vagrant resisting an arrest, shot two officers, and quite seriously wounded another blackguard, his own friend and partner. When disarmed and pinioned, the prisoners were removed to the police-station, but not without a strong disposition, on the part of an excited crowd, to execute upon the rascals the summary penalties of lynch law. Our local columns furnish the particulars of the affair.

It is well that the offenders have been arrested at last, and that there is a good prospect for such a speedy disposal of them as will relieve a too long insulted and outraged community from their criminal presence. We regret that officers should have met such personal injury in the discharge of their duty, but we rejoice that the duty was done, at all hazards, as well as that the wounds inflicted upon the officers, though painful and disabling, are not likely to result either fatally or to their permanent injury.

But, more than all, we regret to learn that in this law-abiding community, a wild proposition, of a few excited men,—to cast all law to one side and white wash a pair of scoundrels clean of all offense, by their summary murder at the hands of a mob—should have had the least countenance from any good and thoughtful citizen. For the reputable name of our city, we must all thank the prompt and wise bravery of the men whose interposition saved us perhaps from that indelible disgrace. The popular impulse was foiled, and the criminals were left in better hands.

If any citizen be inclined to think that the town has been too long afflicted, with the presence of such notorious scamps as are these fellows, and some others whose names the readers of our police reports are familiar with, and if he inclines to hold the municipal authorities in any degree responsible for their being suffered to fun at large so long, we beg to say to him, this: that the laws cannot be adequately enforced unless the public shall support the hands of their magistrates and officers with something more than vague exhortations to do their duty. It is of no use for a policeman to arrest a notorious offender, or for the Municipal or other Courts to hold ready the penalties of the law, unless every good citizen be also willing and prompt to do his own duty, by making the needful informations and supplying the requisite testimony for their conviction.

We wish to add this: that these identical scamps who put the town in an uproar yesterday morning, and several others who are or have been running at large to make our streets unsafe by either day or night, would have been shut up, safely out of sight of an outraged people, long ago, if good citizens had shown courage enough, or a sense of duty strong enough, to make the proper complaints, and properly support them. Again and again these fellows have been arrested and gone free again, only because A. was too timid to brave the risk of their vindictiveness, or B. was too selfish and mercenary to consent to a few hours of interruption in his regular occupation, by personally aiding their prosecution and conviction.

We state facts, and we submit them to all our good citizens, assuring them that, if complainants and witnesses would but do half their own personal duty in these cases, our efficient police force, under an entirely competent Municipal authority, would have long ago cleared these fellows out of the town, and into the safest permanent custody. This much is due to Mayors Brush and Drum, to the police of the two cities, and to the officers of the higher criminal courts, who are all powerless to arrest these mischiefs unless thus sustained by public and individual action.

When citizens are afraid to stand forward, as prosecutors and witnesses against a desperate vagrant, the cowardice of a mob which attempts the execution of lynch law is still more to be reprehended, and the results may prove yet more lamentable.

A TURBULENT PARTNER.

We often see the phrase, "*United* Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland;" but the present condition of the junior member of the firm, when it requires the presence of thirty thousand armed men to keep it in order, makes the high sounding phrase a broad sarcasm. Nowhere on earth is there a people so discontented and turbulent as are the Irish at this moment; and all that is needed to render the affair as serious as was our great rebellion is that the Irish lack the pluck and the organizing power of our "Southern brethren." Our American rebels provided something upon which they could fall back when they cut the cords which bound them to the Federal Government; but these Fenians, like the swine of old of which we read, have nothing of the kind, but seem only intent upon rushing pell mell down some steep place. Had our rebels been successful, they would have had something like a government, something that would have challenged the respect of mankind. In the language of Mr. GLADSTONE, they would "have made a nation," even though based upon slavery; but should those turbulent people who are keeping Ireland in an uproar be successful in their efforts, anarchy, and nothing else, will be the result.

It seems very remarkable that the removal of one of the most onerous burdens that pressed upon the Irish people, the disestablishment of the church, should have been followed by such discontent and turbulence. That tardy act of justice, it was hoped, would have contented the people; but this hope has been sorely disappointed. Like the malcontents of the South, these people, instead of being satisfied with concessions, only become more insolent, unreasonable and exacting. Whatever may be said of the policy of the British government in years gone by, it is certain that now, if they would only be reasonable, their political condition would be quite as good as that of their fellow-citizens of the other island. But turbulence and discontent, riot and mischief, are incompatible with freedom; and if these people feel a heavy hand laid upon them, it is their own fault.

Yet this troublesome and unhappy relation subsisting between the two great members of the British empire has in it something that looks very much like retribution. When this country was struggling with the giant power slavery, the sympathy, the influence, and even the active efforts of the ruling classes in England were against us, and prolonged the war greatly. The hostile attitude of that nation cost us thousands of lives and millions of treasure, not by weakening us, but by strengthening and encouraging our enemies. In that tremendous strife the friends of the government had foemen worthy of their steel; and had they failed to conquer them, no dishonor would have rested upon their banners. We had antagonists who were as far from being contemptible as ever drew up in battle array, although the cause in which they fought was utterly indefensible. But they were conquered, and the thing for which they fought was sent down to the place whence it came, amid the mingled hosannas and execrations of the world.

Now England is in similar trouble. Ireland is in *quasi* rebellion, trying to break up the Union. Thirty thousand armed men are required to repress an insurrection that can hardly be said to have an organic existence. Mr. GLADSTONE can not say that the Fenians have "made" a nation; but he bitterly feels that they have well nigh destroyed one; and that all the power of arms and all the sagacity of statesmanship are powerless to stop the mischief or maintain in peace the integrity of the empire. To be called upon to struggle with a foe so utterly contemptible, and to feel that no power at the command of the empire is able to crush it out, is sorely trying to the national pride. Powerful and aristocratic as were our rebels—and that was why the aristocracy of England sympathized with them—they were meaner and wickeder than the Fenians; but the main difference between them was and is, that while the one prosecuted their purposes with the sagacity of statesmen and the prowess of true soldiers, the other has risen but little above the dignity of a blind and impetuous mob, having some power to demolish, but none at all to erect. Yet such is the foe that is at this moment shaking the British empire. Truly the weak things of the world are confounding the mighty.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE TARIFF.

We reprint, from a correct copy, the most important paragraphs of the message relating to tariffs and taxation. It is seen that the Presidential idas is clearly and logically expressed:

"The subject of the tariff and internal taxation will necessarily receive your attention. The revenues of the country are greater then the requirements, and may with safety be reduced, but as the funding debt in a four or a four and a half per cent. loan would reduce the annual current expense largely, thus, after funding, justifying a greater reduction, I suggest a postponement of the question until the next meeting of Congress. It may be advisable to modify taxation and tariff in instances where unjust and burdensome discriminations are made by the present laws, but a general revision of the laws regulating this subject, I recommend the postponement of for the present.

I also suggest the renewal of the tax on incomes, but at a reduced rate, say of three per cent. and this tax to expire in three years. With the funding of the National debt, as here suggested, I feel safe in saying that the taxes and revenue from imports may be reduced safely from sixty to eighty millions per annum at once, and still further reduced from year to year, as the resources of the country are developed."

A SECOND TERM.

A Washington letter of the 10th to the Columbus *Journal*, presents the following important statement. The authority upon which it is made, we presume to be that of Mr. Justice SWAYNE. The writer says:

In a conversation to-day with one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, who enjoys in a high degree his personal confidence and friendship, President Grant made known that it was his earnest wish and desire to enjoy a second term in the office of Chief Magistrate of the Republic. This comes from no secondary source, but from a party to the conversation.

THE SCHOEPPE CASE.

From the extended report of a very recent conversation with Governor GEARY, we extract the interesting paragraphs below.

The trial being over, after the verdict there was an application for a new trial, which was denied. Then a writ of error was taken to the Supreme Court. Here the following formula was observed: The application was referred singly and privately to each Judge, without the knowledge of or any communication with his fellow brothers on the Bench, and the separate reply of each Judge was handed to the Chief Justice. If there had been a single doubt as to the justice of the proceedings below, or as to any portion of the charge of the judge to the jury, an *allocatur* would undoubtedly have been granted. But the Supreme Bench unanimously refused the application, and the refusal was formally sent down to the appellants.

The Governor then wrote Judge Graham a letter, asking if everything that could be done for the prisoner had been done; if there was anything beyond the evidence presented before the court which could change the aspect of the case, or palliate the guilt of the unfortunate man. The judge had answered that everything that could be done for him had been done, and that there was nothing, in his opinion, that should change the effect of the sentence of the court, or that could palliate his guilt. Every one of the twelve jurymen who convicted him still, even now, conscientiously believed and asseverated that he was right in his decision.

The Supreme Court has consented to hear the application for an *allocatur*. This changes the whole phase of the case, and takes it entirely out of the Governor's hands. The hearing will take place in January, and the Governor will undoubtedly receive an order from the Supreme Court for a stay of execution. Schoeppe cannot, therefore, be hung on the 22d inst.

The parties having despaired of a favorable decision from the Governor, have laid their final appeal before the Supreme Bench, which, if unsuccessful, will undoubtedly seal the doom of the prisoner, for the Governor will not hesitate a moment in signing the death warrant, if the Supreme Court, after a full hearing of the case, again refuses an *allocatur*.

If the application is successful, and the case is sent down to the lower Court for another trial, there is no doubt that an application will be made by the defendant for a change of venue, on the ground that Schoeppe cannot have a fair trial in Cumberland county.

A WASHINGTON letter says:

The largest lobby yet gathered here is this Cuban lobby. It has the greatest numbers and probably the least money. Its members are actively at work bringing pressure to bear upon members of the House, where they hope to produce an eruption in their favor. The disposition of a majority of the members of the House is, I believe, to stand by the President's position; yet it is not impossible that these fellows may produce mischief by igniting some of the combustible material which is to be found in the House. In the Senate their dramatic demonstrations produce little effect.

SEMI-DETACHED WIVES.

The customs of society tend largely to the semi-detachment of wives. Men of business, as well as men of pleasure, are drawn from their homes in the morning without a chance of seeing them back to them, perhaps, before dinner time. This manner of living need not necessarily detract from the affection of a sincerely married couple. Most women, after the eclipse of the honey-moon, would prefer not to have their husbands fidgeting in the house with the constancy of the cat; and there is something like a renewal of romantic welcomes at the hour when the good man lets himself with a latch key into the bosom of his family. In thoroughly domestic circles the mode of existence is unstripped, and it answers all purposes if occasionally broken by intervals of longer absence or change of scene. But there are many circles in which domesticity is not at present in fashion. If a barrister, for instance, who must work for his income, takes a wife from a family which has contributed belles to the world, he is obliged, for the sake of his wife, to keep up a position, and reside in the West end, or in a fashionable suburb. Should her tastes incline to music, there are many curious plungers of both sexes in these districts connected with that art who will soon manage to scrape an acquaintance with her. Without being absolutely bad, in the socio-ethical sense of the word, these people have certain Bohemian tendencies which are exceedingly attractive to a young woman. If the barrister is not asked to have a sweet tenor at his table in a short period, he may be sure to learn something of the delightful fascinations of a *virtuoso* lady, whom his wife has met at a *soiree* in the neighborhood. It is not difficult to imagine, after a while, how boresome Briefmonger will seem to the companion of the gay and gifted creatures, who are so different from other men and women in their ways and habits of thinking. A practice has grown up, also, of sending wives to the seaside in advance. Now, this kind of semi detachment is more hazardous than any other. Neither the manner nor the morals, the bathing nor the hotels, of watering places are considered conducive to virtuous frames of mind. The woman who dines at a *tables d'hote* without her husband—who frequents, on her own account, the drawing room, which is almost always sure to hold a few American or continental demireps, with a sprinkling of English widows, who are always on the wing during the summer months—puts herself in an atmosphere fraught with danger to her future peace of mind. Her husband writes every day. The letters bore her to shut up, and he dates from the Langham or the Grosvenor. The correspondence is as affectionate as possible; but there is a cloud no bigger than six feet, and a pair of noble whiskers, threatening the happiness of the faithful husband, who hears nothing of it in the daily letters, and, indeed, thinks it unnecessary himself to mention that he has spent a happy day at Greenwich since he parted with his own Amelia. It must be observed that this laxity of caution, productive of semi-detachment, has given rise to a sedulous circlesism not unlike what we used to read of in the vivacious comedies of the Restoration. The approaches to the same fashion have, however, been from opposite quarters, and the modern custom is of a mitigated form. Still, however, it is unquestionably reprehensible. Supposing the bored husband enters into a contract with the equally bored wife, that both may amuse themselves as seems fitted to them, what happens? Of course the parties to the agreement will have an implied restrictive clause in it; but what security is there that this clause will be observed? It certainly would not be fair that the husband should entertain himself, while his wife looks on smilling, or looks away when she isn't wanted to look at all. The complications of married life which Lorence Penzance has to unravel often begin by the husband nursing his boredom, as a grievance, and escaping from it by detaching himself, on one excuse or another, from the society of his wife; and it is not to his advantage in the end, that our present manner of living, and the fashions of the day, help him in these unworthy strategems. A woman can take a terrible revenge as a slighted wife, but can inflict, perhaps, a worse punishment for the thoughtlessness that persistently exposes her to destruction, by giving a *coup de grace* to a still vital affection.

If we look back into the agreeable old comedies of the Restoration, or even of a later period, we find that there was no joke better received than that which referred to the semi detachment of married people. It was among these dramatic heroes a desperate mistake for the man to show the least public attention to his lawful spouse, although he was at perfect liberty, according to the rules of the stage, to pay as much attention to his neighbor's wife as might be necessary for the comic ends in view. It was in the highest degree vulgar for married people to seem married, and we have in Sheridan's "School for Scandal" a report of an unhappy couple, of whom it was said that they were positively living together as mere man and wife. No doubt conjugal endearments before company are atrocious violations of good taste; but in many modern instances the gentleman is, as far as this social canon is concerned, equally careful not to infringe upon it in private. A married man, after a time, appears to forget how much a woman, and especially a woman who is a lady, desires small attentions to the very last. He seems to believe, at any rate, that his wife does not care for them at his hands. Women do not forget the season of courtship; and it would not be too much to say that an ideal marriage should be a constant courtship, or else the romantic theory of marriage falls to the ground altogether. But suppose a man marries a fool, but doesn't discover the fact for some time. Then it is well worth his while to try and improve the fool into a tolerable companion; for even a foolish wife can make herself excessively unpleasant to the wisest and most philosophic of husbands; and in successful cases the women will be grateful for the teaching. Mr. Dickens makes David Copperfield attempt the culture of Dora, but the experiment was not fairly tried. David went a very clumsy, not to say a priggish way about it, and committed the insolent blunder of exposing the shortcoming of his wife before Traddles. No wonder that Little Blossom shrank from this rude teaching. The man who wants to win his wife to at least the sense (or nonsense) to love him, has often all his work before him, even after he has placed the marital ring on her finger. She may only be a semi-detached wife. We can give no definite recipe for the curative progress. Circumstances would demand a constant change of ingredients.

For men who like their wives semi-detached, there is nothing to be said; there is no accounting for tastes, and it is possible at least to conceive a gentlemen of cool disposition resenting the familiarities of a wife as a claim for privilege not contemplated by him when entering upon the married state. They run a risk if their wives are young. Semi-detachment is an unnatural condition for a human being, and there is sure to be a revolt against it at last. We put in a plea, then, for a little more Bob-and-Joanism. If the outward symbols of affection entirely disappear, here is danger that the sentiments which inspired them is gradually smouldering away. When shall you know when a wife is semi-detached? The domestic conscience of a married man will easily inform him; the world may not know it until the semi-detachment has eventuated in a decree *nisi*. During the period of travel there are often fresh hazards undergone in this respect by married couples. A man has the alternative of taking his wife with him, or of leaving her at home. If he chooses the latter, does he expect her to mope or weep over his absence until his return? Suppose she has no cares of children to occupy her mind, and her husband is forgetful enough to leave her for two months. Say she goes to stop with her friends in the country; without question she will be constantly exposed to the perils of a flirtation. Then, on the other hand, if the husband takes his wife with him to Baden as a *compagnon de voyage*, she will see and hear in that agreeable sojourn much more than is good for her to learn. She will, of all things, observe the relaxations permitted to married people by our French and Gallico German neighbors. She may sigh for similar privileges; and nothing is easier than for a lady to indulge in them who gives herself to the follies of the hour, where folly is the order of the day and of the night. We do not allude here to the honey moon expeditions, where the happy couple are never out of each other's sight, but to the ordinary vacations which make up a part of the round of the year.

The tot of the whole is, that the married who begin to gall the neck of those who remove the collar for any length of time during such seasons as they are bound to wear it. Matrimonial life does not admit of much freedom without the freedom being paid for at an expensive loss. It is another thing of course, when the lady and gentleman are both old enough to know as much as they are ever likely to learn. Then, indeed, besides the ties spoken of as romantic, we find that married people are attached from a sense of the necessity for mutual protection. As the beauty of the woman departs her affection and care of her husband does not forget. But the case of the proposition is not so strictly true. It is impossible, however, to speak too hardly of the man who, having had the best of a woman's life at his disposal, slights her when the shadows overtake her, and endeavors to seek new sources of sentimental distraction. Though he may never wrong his wife in the least meaning of the word, the desperate misery he can inflict by his cruel thoughtlessness can scarce ever be condoned for. If young women were as cruel and heedless than they are, they would recall this when accepting attentions even of an innocent kind from married men whose wives are in the room. So far from caring, however, for the pain given in this way, they appear to consider it an agreeable tribute to their superior fascinations, oblivious that the chief fascination which brings the doddering old moodle within the tap of a fan on the knuckles is the absence and want of experience of what they admire—for a change. To live as "mere man and wife," is the best and simplest plan to obviate semi-detachment and all its attendant mischiefs. Those who think otherwise need never expect a slice of the Dunmow flitch; and instead of sleeping together at the foot of the hill, like those models in the Scotch song, they will probably be found wrangling at the end of the journey, and descending each other's throats on the last with a horrible ingenuity engendered by an acquaintance with sore places.

Fearful Accident in Carbon County, Pa.

The Mauch Chunk *Gazette* says that on Saturday night, 4th inst., a Mr. Duffey and wife, who had been attending a wake at Beaver Meadow, and were returning home along the railroad (between Beaver Meadow and Tresckow), discovered a depression of the rails a short distance ahead. Mr. Duffey, approaching nearer, the ties suddenly began to give way under his feet, and he barely saved himself by jumping to one side, and immediately after, the road, rails, ties, embankment, and everything, caved in, leaving a great cavern. There had been old workings underneath, and some of the pillars having become worn or displaced, the whole superincumbent mass of earth and rock had fallen in. Duffey and wife proceeded to their house in Coleraine near the track, and retired to bed, when shortly a truck was heard approaching. Duffey at once foresaw the consequences, and rushed out to give the alarm. The truck contained two young men, Charles McConnell and Edward Sweeney, belonging to Tresckow, who had started down to attend the wake. Supposing Duffey only wished to stop them so that he could get on himself, they disregarded his warning and the truck rushed on at a furious rate, until suddenly it was precipitated into the abyss. The truck brought up on a projecting bank part way down, but the men were thrown the entire distance to the bottom, which was found to be about sixty feet from the surface. Sweeney had sat at the rear of the truck and was therefore thrown forward with a greater impetus than McConnell, who had started down to attend the wake. Supposing Duffey only wished to stop them so that he could get on himself, they disregarded his warning and the truck rushed on at a furious rate, until suddenly it was precipitated into the abyss. The truck brought up on a projecting bank part way down, but the men were thrown the entire distance to the bottom, which was found to be about sixty feet from the surface. Sweeney had sat at the rear of the truck and was therefore thrown forward with a greater impetus than McConnell, who had started down to attend the wake. Life was evidently much hurt by the fall and called to McConnell to help him. The latter replied that he had himself an arm badly broken and could do nothing for him. Soon after another mass of earth fell covering Sweeney many feet deep and smothering and hushing forever his cries for assistance. Duffey, having tried in vain to prevent the disaster, now hastened through the town and neighborhood and rallied a crowd to assist in getting out the unfortunate victims. Men flocked from Tresckow, Beaver Meadow and Coleraine, and despite the imminent danger of being engulfed by another caving in of the earth, went bravely and intelligently about the hazardous work of rescue. Two men were let down with a rope to the bottom of the pit, who fastened the rope around the body of McConnell, and the latter was then slowly and painfully drawn up, though not till he had been let part way down again, several times, to avoid being still further mangled against the projecting rocks. When brought to the surface, McConnell was found to be not seriously injured beyond the breaking of his left arm at the elbow, and his right leg, just above the ankle. Gangs of men then descended at the imminent peril of their lives, and began the laborious task of unearthing Sweeney, whose locality was told by McConnell. After digging two hours and a half his lifeless body was exhumed, and taken to Tresckow. He was about twenty-one years of age and was not married.

A BABY'S trousseau is thus dilated upon: In fashionable circles the new wife is supplied with about $1,500 worth of laced "gilt edged" under clothing, so nice that it is worth a month's wages to get a peep at it, even in store. Then after a certain time, there is a demand for a suit of fixings several sizes smaller, which can be had from $150 to $200. Where a lady has two lovers, the one who marries her buys the first outfit, and the one who did not, when comes the time, sends around the juvenile suit! At least, we suppose that is the way. Our reason for the supposition is, that we are told juvenile suits were generally gifts awarded to the first baby.

THE DRUNKARD'S DAUGHTER.

BY G. W. BUNGAY.

Out on the street with the naked feet,
I saw the drunkard's little daughter;
Her tattered shawl was thin and small,
She little knew, for no one taught her.

Her skin was fair, her auburn hair
Was blown about her pretty forehead,
Her sad white face wore sorrow's trace,
And want and woe that were not borrowed.

Heart-broken child, she seldom smiled,
Hope pronounced her no bright to-morrow,
Or, if the light flashed on her sight,
Then up came darker clouds of sorrow.

She softly said: "We have no bread,
No wood to keep the fire a burning;
The child was ill, the winds so chill,
Her thin, cold blood to ice was turning.

But men well fed and warmly clad,
And ladies robed in richest fashion,
Passed on the side where no one cried
To them for pity or compassion.

Lone fled that night and then the light
Of every day in hasty shining,
Set some and night and mid noon fire,
And shone on one beyon i reprieving.

Asleep—alone—as cold as stone,
Where no dear parent ever swept her,
In winding sheet of snow so white,
Was found the drunkard's lifeless daughter.

TO PEOPLE WHO THINK FOR THEMSELVES.

At this season of the year when the human system is under heavy contributions made upon it by reason of the sudden changes of weather, it were wise in all who regard their health and happiness to betake themselves to a timely remedy. That is, if you get a cough or cold do not defer it until overburdened nature sinks under the inordinate load, but at once seek for relief in some sure and perfect remedy like DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE or DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP. If people, estimated at its true value, human health and life, the postponements with regard to the use of remedies would rarely occur, and instead of many of the make-believes that are often used, medicines like those of Dr. Keyser, a skillful and scientific physician of nearly half a century's experience, would take their place. You can scarcely find in the City of Pittsburgh a family, a member of which has not been benefitted by DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP or DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE. Both of these remedies are prepared with the most select and pure medicines that are to be obtained, and with a conscientious regard for the health of those who are to use them. Who does not know that to neglect a cough in the beginning is to invite a long attack of sickness and peradventure an incurable disease.

We speak in all seriousness to the readers of this article, and if they will reflect over our words they will see that we have more at heart than the mere object to make by it an object which most persons will allow not unworthy of an honorable man, but which sinks into comparative nothingness when compared to that of the health and lives of individuals.

We do not believe that the man is born who has made a better medicine for sudden coughs and colds than DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP. Its sales are daily increasing and hundreds of persons have been snatched from the jaws of death by its use.

The other day a merchant from a distance bought a quantity on the recommendation of a young man who had been cured by it. This is a frequent occurrence, and the merchants of our own vicinity could not fail to profit by his example. DR. KEYSER'S Lung Cure and DR. KEYSER'S Pectoral Syrup are destined at no distant day to assume a wide range in the treatment of all pulmonary and bronchial diseases.

To be had of most druggists and at the Doctor's Great Medicine Store, 107 Liberty street, where thorough lung examinations are made daily and advice given.

DECEMBER 10 1869.

PREPARATORY MEDICATION.

The human system, the most delicate and sensitive of all created things, should be duly prepared to meet the shock occasioned by a sudden change in the temperature of the air. Even the solid metals contract and expand under cold and heat—so that if a man were composed of iron, instead of frail tissues and fibres, circulating fluids and brittle osseous matter, his frame would not be proof against the vicissitudes of climate. As it is, it behooves every one, especially the feeble, to fortify the frail tenement of mortality against the inclemency of the present season. A wholesome, strength-supplying vegetable tonic and alterative is the preparation required, and among medicinal agents of this character, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS *stand supreme*. In a successful career of nearly a quarter of a century, the preparation has never been equalled or approached, and its sales are now larger than those of any half dozen articles, purporting to belong to the same class that has ever been advertised in this country. As a remedy and preventive of DYSPEPSIA, and all its complications, it may be said to have fixed forever the prejudices of the medical profession of the Western Hemisphere. A course of this genial restorative at the commencement of Winter is the surest safeguard against all the complaints which are caused or aggravated by exposure to cold.

NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE.—A Special MEETING of the COLUMBIA FIRE CO. will be held at their ENGINE HOUSE, December 16th, at 7½ o'clock P. M. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will come before the meeting. By order of

JOHN KEDLIE, President.
DAVID HOAG, Secretary. de9 q84

BANK NOTICES.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, } PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

☞ THE ANNUAL ELECTION for 13 Directors of this Bank will take place at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

JOHN B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, } PITTSBURGH, DEC. 11, 1869.

☞ THE ANNUAL ELECTION for thirteen Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.

A. LONG, Cashier

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, } PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Bank, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.

☞ CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—An election for Nine Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, 11th January, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

J. E. BRADY, Jr., Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., December 11, 1869.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, } PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

JOHN G. MARTIN, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' & MANUFACTURERS' NAT. BK. } PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1869.

☞ THE ANNUAL ELECTION of this Bank will take place at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

THE IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK, } PITTSBURGH, December 12, 1869.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of this Bank, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 3 P. M.

J. MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, } PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

☞ AN ELECTION OF DIRECTORS to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, No. 33 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 11th 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of GRAFF, M'DEVITT & CO. Is dissolved as of this date, JAMES McDEVITT retiring. The business of the late firm will be settled by the remaining partners, who are to collect all out-standing claims and discharge all liabilities of the late firm.

JOSEPH GRAFF.
WM. McKEE.
JAMES A. McDEVITT.
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 11, 1869. de11:r16

FINE HOLIDAY GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN, AT PUTNAM & ADAMS', Gents' Furnishing Establishment, 72 FIFTH AVENUE, Opposite Postoffice. d 9:MWs

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STANDARD TIME.

WE TAKE THE TRUE TIME BY Transit Observations Of the Stars at Our Own observatory.

J. R. REED & CO., Jewelers, No. 68 Fifth Avenue.

ELEGANT CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. WATTLES & SHEAFER

Having just returned from the East with a large and elegant stock of Jewelry suitable for

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

Offer extra inducements to persons desiring anything in our line.

GENTS' GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES. LADIES' GOLD WATCHES AND CHAINS, DIAMONDS. FINE SETS OF JEWELRY. CHAIN AND HAND BRACELETS. MOSS AGATE RINGS & SLEEVE BUTTONS. ALASKA DIAMOND PINS, EARRINGS AND STUDS. SOLID SILVER WARE. GOLD AND SILVER HEAD CANES. TOILET SETS, VASES, PARIAN MARBLE GOODS, &c.

WATTLES & SHEAFER, 101 FIFTH AVENUE, above Smithfield street.

N. B.—A few more Ladies' Solid Gold Hunting Case Watches for $30 00. d-11

FURS; FURS, FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS, AT M'CORD & CO'S, 131 Wood St.

Will be found the Largest, Best and Cheapest Stock of Ladies', Misses' and Gents' Furs to select from in the City. All the late styles of Hats and Caps Arriving daily.

McCORD & CO. de10:q100

ELEGANT HOLIDAY GOODS, AT No. 110 Market Street.

Comprising an unusually large and fine assortment of goods, PARIS, VIENNA, GERMAN and ENGLISH FANCY ARTICLES, purchased direct from the manufacturers by our Mr. C. YEAGER on his late visit to Europe. No two profits are paid by purchasing at this house. The stock comprises

Superb Paris Flower Stands,
Card Receivers,
Elegant Glove Boxes,
Elegant Handkerc'f Boxes,
Work Boxes,
Writing Desks,
Portfolios
Pocket Books,
Dressing Cases,
Stationery,
Albums,
Cabas,
Vienna Cigar Cases
Russia Leather Sacs.
Ladies' Companions,
Morocco Satchels,
Odor Cases,
Bohemia Glass and China Vases, etc., etc.

☞ Orders taken to import goods.

C. YEAGER & CO. de11

GRAND SALE AT HORNE'S, ON MARKET STREET.

Heavy Decline in Prices!

NEW GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

Our Special Holiday AND CLEARANCE SALE BEGINNING On Monday, December 13th,

When our WHOLE STOCK will be offered at prices to conform to the present low rates prevailing in New York.

EVERY DEPARTMENT Has been replenished during the past week, with

NEW AND CHOICE GOODS

Suited to the Holiday Season.

In addition to our regular lines of desirable goods, we shall offer AS A SPECIALTY the best line of

HANDKERCHIEF AND Lace Articles

Ever shown in this city and at real bargains.

We invite everybody to this sale, promising to all prompt and polite attention.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO., 77 and 79 Market Street.

N. B. 500 Pairs of the "DANTON" KID GLOVE, As Good as any made, in White and Opera Shades,

At $1.25 Per Pair,

which is less than the Gold cost of Importation.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO., (Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,) WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, No. 94 WOOD STREET. Third door above Diamond alley. PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS AT LOWEST PRICES!

GREAT VARIETY OF HANDKERCHIEF and GLOVE BOXES, LADIES' WRITING DESKS, WORK BOXES, GENTS' DRESSING CASES, FANCY BOXES, CIGAR STANDS, DOLLS, &c., &c.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS AND GLOVES, WORSTED PATTERNS, SCARFS, BOWS, &c.

New Goods in all Depa rtments of the House.

Merchants and Dealers S upplied at Eastern Prices, A T

MACRUM, GL YDE & CO'S, 78 and 80 M arket Street

SPECIAL HOLIDAY PRICES!

E. R. GARDNER, West Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave. No. 69.

17c., One case Side Stripe DeLaines.
17c., One case Wincey Cloths.
11c., One case Side Stripe Prints.
11c., One case Canton Flannels.

LADIES' FURS,

All Grades! Enormous Stock! Entire Fresh Goods! Only New Stock in the City!

Prices 25 Per Cent. Less than can be purchased anywhere, and Assortment second to none.

Cloth Sacques, all styles, special prices.
Lyons Cloaking Velvets, Low Prices.
Silk Plush, Astrachan and Velvet Sacques.
Cros Grain Silks, Irish Poplins, new.
All-wool Long Shawls, Greatly Reduced.
$5.00, All-wool Twilled Blankets, worth $8.00.
$1.00, Dark English Waterproof.
62½c., Bright 4-4 Plaids, been selling at $1.00.
Boulevard Skirts, all Colors & Prices.
Furs. $4.00 per set to $150.00. de9:MWF

DILWORTH, HARPER & CO. 243 LIBERTY STREET, HAVE JUST RECEIVED

100 Barrels "Perfection" Drips, The finest ever brought to this market.

55 BARRELS N. O. MOLASSES, CHOICE NEW CROP.

25 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR, PRIME YELLOW CLARIFIED.

To which they Invite the Attention of the Trade. de2

BRADDOCK'S FIELD Gas Coal Company, MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF GAS, BLACKSMITH AND FAMILY COAL, Nut Coal, Slack and Coke, ANTHRACITE COAL.

Of all sizes, and of the best quality, can be furnished at reasonable rates. Leave orders at Office and yards, No. 72 ANDERSON STREET, foot of Sixteenth street) Pittsburgh. Address Post office Box 787. Allegheny City, and they will receive prompt attention.

☞ Prompt attention given to western shipments. de8:q92

DIARIES! FOR 1870.

Our Stock of Diaries for 1870 is now complete, comprising every style, from the sm

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Johnson, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Lesch, John Floyd.

John M. Mortland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a General Banking business.

jel0:m3

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS,

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,

Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

myl5

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 14, 1869.

The day closed without any further important developments in regard to the New York bounty loan frauds, although some small alterations were brought to light. The executive committees of Adams, United States and American Express Companies, it is stated, will shortly meet to decide on the question of allowing Adams Express Company to run an express line over the Pennsylvania Central and Fort Wayne roads to Chicago. The Adams Company is also negotiating for a return of those lines which they surrendered on a compromise with the Merchants Union Company. The stringency in money is increased this afternoon, and many bank accounts were not made up until after three o'clock. Call loans sharp at 7 per cent. gold, and late in the day there were some transactions at 1-16@¼ per cent, per diem. The bounty loan frauds have disturbed the confidence among banks and money lenders to such an extent that many loans were called in to-day and the money not again loaned out. Some parties were also calling in loans for to-morrow. This action is taken simply for protection until the full extent of the frauds is discovered. Some banks report a demand for currency from the South and southwest.

Discounts dull, being quoted at 10 to 12 per cent. Sterling a shade firmer at 8½@8¾.

Gold lower, opening at 22¼ and closing 22. The rates paid for carrying were 6½@7 per cent.; currency 7 per cent.; gold 7 1-32@8 per cent.; clearances thirty-seven millions.

Governments heavy and lower; coupons of '81, 19¼@19¾; do '62, 14¾@14¾; do '64, 12¾@12¾; do '65, 13@13¾; do new, 13¼@13½; do '67, 15¾@15¾; do '68, 15¼@15½; 10-40s, 9¾@10; Pacifics, 8¾@9.

In State bonds, Tennessees and North Carolinas new, lower; South Carolinas and Louisanas higher. Missouris, 90½; old Tennessee, 50; new 42; old Virginias, 49; new, 54; old North Carolinas, 42½; new 28; New South Carolinas, 72; Louisianas levee bonds, 60¾.

Stocks active and lower under increased pressure to sell, closing weak and unsettled.

Five Thirty Prices: Canton, 50¾; Cumberland, 26; Western Union Telegraph, 34½; Quicksilver, 17; Mariposa, 7½; preferred, 15½; Adams, 62¼; Wells, Fargo, 17¾; American, 40; United States, 51¾; Pacific Mail, 51½; New York Central, consolidated, 88½; Erie, 26¼; do. preferred, 45; Hariem, 134; Hudson River scrip, 81½; Reading, 99½; Michigan Central, 124; Lake Shore, 84½; Illinois Central, 133¾; Pittsburgh, 82½; Northwestern, 71¾; preferred, 83¾; Rock Island, 106½; St. Paul, 72; preferred 85; Wabash, 39; Ft. Wayne, 88½; Ft. Wayne, 88½; Terre Haute, 25; preferred, 57½; Chicago and Alton, 141¾; Ohio and Mississippi, 25¾.

Mining shares dull.

Sub Treasury balance $87,974,694.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Dec. 14, 1869.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 122¼; Silver, 120; Eighty-one's, 119¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 114¾; do 1864, 112¾; do do 1865, 113; do 1865, Consols, 115¾; do 1867, 115¾; do 1868, 115¾; Ten Forties, 110¾; Adams Express Company, 62¾; United States Express Company, 9½; American Express Company, 40; Western Union Telegraph, 34¼; Reading, 100¾; New York Central, 90¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 85¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 26½; Southern R., 85¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 82½; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 106¾; Chicago & North Western, 72½; Chicago & North Western Preferred 83¾; Erie, 26¾.

EXCHANGE.	*Large.*	*Small.*
London, per £	9 6	9 15
Paris, per franc	22¼	24
Berlin, thaler	92	93¼
Frankfort, florins	52	54

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold: 122; United States 81s, 1881, 119¼; Five-Twenties, 1862, 114¾; do. 1864, 112¾; do. 1865, 113; Ten-Forties, 1867, 110¾; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 115¾; do. do. 1867, 115¾; do. do. 1868, 115¾; Union Pacific Railroad, 86; Central do, do, 99; Cy. Pacific, 108¾; Lake Superior 96.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, December 14, 1869.

The oil market continues weak and completely demoralized and while the trade is an unhealthy and very unsatisfactory condition at present, the prospects for the future are not encouraging. The trouble does not seem to be confined to the "longs" and "shorts," but the whole trade is suffering, and those who are neither long nor short and who are disposed to do a legitimate business, have their hands tied, and, as noted the other day, have already or will be obliged to close their works. This should not be, particularly at this season of the year, but their seems to be no help for it; there is no money, at present prices, in manufacturing oil, but, on the contrary, a loss would be inevitable, and refiners, like other men, do not propose to do that kind of business. Pittsburgh has all the requirements and facilities to make her the great oil manufacturing emporium of the country, but if the business within her own borders is conducted in 1870 as it has been in 1869, she will lose her prestige in this respect as she would deserve to.

CRUDE.

Market fairly active, with a fair volume of business in the aggregate though it is possible that some of the sales reported were settlements. Sales: 2,000 seller this month at 15¾; 1,000 do at 15½; 1,000 at 15¾, 1,000 at 15¾; 2,000 spot at 15¾; 1,000 on cars at Oil City, at $5.35; 5,000 on lower creek, seller 60 days, at $5; 2,000 do at $5.

REFINED.

Market was a shade stronger for December delivery, with sales of 500 bbls at 30¾; 1,000 at 31, and 2,000 at 31. January and February offered at 31½, and the figure will apply to January to March.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. RR.

Fairview Oil Works 1,920, on account ockhart, Frew & Co; Fairview Oil Works 720, on account Fisher Bro; Brilliant Oil Works 492, on account Owston & Sowers; Jas. Wilkins 320, on account Phila. & Boston Pet. Co; Fisher Bro. 560 on account E. H. Long; Penna. Oil Works 400, on account J. M. Riter; Fisher Bro. 240, on account Fisher Bro; Brilliant Oil Works 260, on account Wagner & Leech; Brilliant Oil Works 620, on account Lockhart, Frew & Co; Crystal Oil Works 166, on account Owston & Sowers; Standard Oil Works 1,574, on account Fisher Bro; Commercial Oil Works 160, on account Reese Bro; Standard Oil Works 415, on account Mawhinney Bro.

Total.....7,863 bbls.

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

J. M. Riter 100 bbls residum to W. & G. Laird, Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 463 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

H. W. Morgan & Co., 205 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Keystone Oil Works 154 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Liberty Oil Works 127 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, L. & S. 208 bbls ref. oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Tarentum Oil Works, 263 bbls, refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Total.....1,500 bbls

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY WEST PENN R. R.

Mentzer, H. & Co. 212 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Dec. 14. 1869.

Business, generally, is quiet and rather unsatisfactory, business men, generally, are complaining, and the complaint is not so much in regard to making sales, but in consequence of the very small margins. There is such a sharp competition for trade that some parties in their eagerness to secure it, sell almost at cost, and while they make nothing themselves prevent others engaged in the same business from making anything. This is the worst feature in commercial circles here just now, and it has been so for some time, and this is this, more than anything else, that makes business so dull and unsatisfactory. Men do not like to invest their capital and give their time and attention to anything that does not at least promise a return, and there is scarcely anything that a man can embark in that does promise anything, or in which there is the least inducement held out. This together with the fact that money is tight and collections very difficult to make, renders business, generally, dull and unsatisfactory, and what is worse still there is but little prospect of any immediate improvement. It is possible that trade may brighten up after the new year has opened up, at least it is to be hoped so, but, as already intimated, the indications are by no means encouraging.

APPLES—Quiet and unchanged—sales at $2.50@3.50 per bbl for fair to choice. Most of the sales at $2.50@3.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 75@85.

BUTTER—Is in good supply and dull but unchanged—30@35 for fair to choice Roll.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 13@14 cts.

BEANS—In fair demand with sales at $2.50@3.00 for fair to good and $3¼ for choice.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4@4½ cts.

CHESTNUTS—Quoted at $5.

CRANBERRIES—Quoted at $12@15 per bbl, as to quality and condition.

CIDER—Is very dull and the supply is large, unusually so for this season; we quote nominally at $6@7 per bbl.

CHEESE—Is quoted from 17 to 18 for Western Reserve; Ohio Factory, 18½; Ohio Goshen, 19; York State farm Dairy, 19; and York State Goshen 20.

CANDLES—Is quiet and unchanged—29@30, in a jobbing way, for standard brands.

DRESSED HOGS—Sales at 12@13 cts.

DRIED FRUIT—Sales of apples at 8 @8½. Peaches dull; small sales in a retail way at 9@10 for quarters and 11@12 for halves.

EGGS—In better supply and easier; we continue to quote limed at 33@35, and fresh packed at 38@40.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 85@90 to the trade and no usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—Is quiet and unchanged. Winter wheat brands $5,50@6,00 per bbl, and choice Spring wheat $5,50. Rye Flour $5.50, and Cornmeal $4.50 per bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is scarce in the market and if anything firmer; we now quote prime to choice Red at $1,18@1,20, with a sale of choice Southern white at $1,30, the buyer paying elevator charges. Oats unchanged but steady; 48 on wharf and 45 to 46 in store. Corn in store, freely is exceedingly dull, unusually so, as there does not seem to be many buyers at any price; the last sale reported was at $1.00 for good Spring. Rye may be quoted at 95@$1,00, and the offerings do not appear large. Corn is scarce with sales of new at 75c and old at 95 cts.

HAY—Is firm, in consequence of limited offerings, and prices are higher; sales at Alleghey Diamond market at $17@25, per ton, as to quality and condition.

HUSKS—Sales at 3 cents per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,00@6,50 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2.25 per bbl.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

LARD OIL—Has still further advanced and we now quote No. 1 Extra at $1.53@1,55.

POULTRY—Demand more active and market firmer; we now quote dressed Chickens at 12@14 cts, and dressed Turkeys at 15@17.

POTATOES—Still quoted at 55@60c per bushel.

PEANUTS—Quoted at 9@10 cts.

PEARS—Small; $2,50 per bushel.

PROVISIONS—Sales Bacon Shoulders, at 16½ and Sugar Cured Hams, at 22½. Lard in tierces, 19½, and in pails, 20¾@21.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is in fair demand with sales at $5,25@$5,50. Flax Seed is unchanged, though weak; we can report a sale at $2.25—some buyers only wanting to pay $2,15. No movement in Timothy seed.

SALT—Is dull, and Allegheny River brands are quoted at $1,80 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

STRAW—Sales at $12@14 per ton.

MARKETS BY TEELGRAPH.

NEW YORK, December 14.—Cotton, steady; sales of 2,709 bales at 23¼c for middling uplands. Flour; receipts, 26,120; dull, heavy and 5c lower; sales of 7,100 bbls at $4,40@4,75 for superfine State Western, $5,15@8,10 for extra State; $4,90@6,10 for extra Western; $6,75@6,50 for white wheat extra; $5,20@6,10 for Round Hoop Ohio; $5,75@9,00 for St. Louis; $6,50@8,50 for good choice do; closing heavy. Rye flour, quiet and heavy; sales of 200 bbls at $4.60@5,80. Corn meal, quiet; 300 bbls white Western at $5,10. Wuisky, firm; sales of 300 bbls Western at $1,02½@1,03½; no receipts. Wheat, very quiet at 1@2c lower; sales of 28,000 bushels at $1,24 for No. 2 spring; $1,30@1,33 for winter red and amber Western; $1,43@1,48 for white Western. Rye dull. Barley quiet; sales of 8,500 bushels four rowed State at $1,18. Barley malt, dull. Oats, a shade firmer; 49,000 bush at $1,10@1,11 for unsound mixed western, $1,11@1,13 for sound do, $1,03 for new yellow southern. Oats a shade firmer, closing dull; sales of 32,000 bush at 63c for western, 64½@65¼c for State. Rice dull; sales of 48 tcs Carolina at 6¾ @7¾c. Coffee quiet. Sugar nominal. Molasses quiet, Porto Rico 62c. Hops quiet, 18@27c for American. Petroleum quiet, 17¼@17½c for crude, 31c for refined. Linseed oil dull, 91@93c. Turpentine dull and unchanged. Pork heavy and lower; sales of 320 bbls at $32@32,50 for new mess, $32,50@32,75 for old do, $24@26 for prime, and $28@30,50 for prime mess; also 1,000 bbls new mess seller February at $32@32,05, 100 bbls city prime, seller Dec., on private terms. Beef steady, with sales of 175 bbls at $6@13 for new plain mess and $12@17 for new extra mess. Tierce beef steady, with sales of 375 tierces at $25@28 for prime mess and $27@30,50 for India mess. Beef hams steady, with sales of 110 bbls at $30@31 for new. Cut meats dull, with sales of 90 pkgs at 12@13c for shoulders, and 17@17¾c for hams. Middles quiet, with sales of 20 bxs Cumberland cut at 15¼c and 30 bxs short ribbed at 16½c. Dressed hogs heavy at 13¼@ 13½c for western. Lard heavy, with sales of 370 tierces at 18@19c, chiefly 18¾@18¾c for steam and 19¼@20c for kettle rendered; also 250 tierces steam seller February on private terms. Butter dull at 20@33c for Ohio. Cheese quiet at 16@17¾c. Freights to Liverpool nominal.

Latest—Flour closed dull and slightly in buyers' favor. Wheat dull, heavy and 1c lower; winter red and amber nominal at $1,30@1,32; No. 2 spring $1,21 @1,24. Rye quiet and heavy. Oats dull at 63c for western. Corn quiet at $1,11@ 1,13 for sound old mixed western. Pork quiet and firm at $32 for mess for January and February. Beef steady with a moderate demand. Cut Meats in limited request and unchanged. Bacon nominal. Lard dull at 18¾@18¾c for good to prime steam. Eggs quiet without material change.

CHICAGO, December 14.—Eastern Exchange 1-10 per cent. off buying; par to 1-10 per cent. premium selling. Flour quiet, at $3,75@6,25 for spring extras. Wheat is more active, with sales of No. 1 at 88c, No. 2 opened firm at ¼@1¾c higher, with sales at 87@87½c, the advance was subsequently lost, closing at 85½@85¾c. This afternoon the market was irregular and free sellers of No. 2 at 85¼c cash, and seller December, 86¼c seller January. Corn quiet and firm, with early sales of No. 2 at 79@80¼c for regular and fresh receipts, closing quiet at 77½c, rejected in favorite houses 80c, no grade 75c; this P. M. the market was dull at 77½c for No. 2. Oats in fair demand and ¼c higher, with sales of No. 2 at 42¾@43c cash, 42¾@42¾c seller the month and seller last half. Rye firmer and 1@2c higher, with sales of No. 2 at 73@75c, closing at 74@ 75c. Barley dull and nominal at 70@80c for No. 2. Highwines firm and steady at 90c. Sugar at 12@14¼c for common to choice Orleans. Provisions less active. Mess pork steady at $31,50 for cash, $32,25@32,37½ for seller Feby. Green hams quiet at 15¾c for short rib; middle steady at 15c for round lots. Lard quieter and firmly held; sales at 18¼ @19c. Sweet pickled hams quiet and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 14.—Whisky dull at 97@98c. Cotton unchanged; middlings 23¾@24c. Tobacco in good demand; sales 155 hhds at $7,80@18,25. Hogs quiet at $10,25@10,75; receipts 4,700 head. Green meats dull and close; shoulders 11 @11¼c; sides 14@14½c; hams 15½@15¾c. The weather is wet, which is the chief cause of dullness. Mess pork dull at $31. Bulk meats quiet, and those 20 days in salt are held at 12¾@12¾c for shoulders, and 15¾c for clear rib sides, and 16¾c for clear fully cured; shoulders scarce and little packed. Bacon quiet and in moderate demand at 14¾c for shoulders, and 17¾@18¾c for clear rib and clear sides; sugar cured hams at 22c. Lard dull and drooping; sales 700 tierces steam at 17¾c, kettle offered at 18¾c. Butter le lower and dull at 20@34c. Cheese drooping at 17¾@18¾c. Linseed oil dull at 88c; lard oil 3c higher; $1,63@ $1,55 for No. 1 to extra. Sugar ¼c lower but with fair demand. Coffee unchanged and quiet at 18@24c. Gold, 122 buying. Exchange dull, 1-8@1-10 discount buying.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14.—Tobacco dull and heavy. Cotton quiet at 23½c for low middling. Hemp dull and unchanged. Flour very quiet at $4@4.25 for superfine; $4,40@4,75 for extra; $4,85@5,25 for double extra; $6@7,25 for choice to fancy family. Whisky firm at $1. Cattle quiet and unchanged at 2½@3½c. Hogs firm at 9¼ @10¼c, and extra heavy 10¾c.

TOLEDO, December 14.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and regular; white Michigan at $1,07, amber at $1,08, No. 1 red at $1,05, No. 2 do at $1,07. Corn dull and nominally 1@2c lower; sales of 90c, no sales; No. 2 at 80¼c, no grade at 75c. Oats dull and unchanged; No. 1 held at 52c, 51c bid; No. 2 at 49c.

CHICAGO December 14.—Dressed hogs moderately active at $12,50@13,60, dividing on 200 to five firm at $9,60@9,90 for common, $10,50@10,75 fair to prime, and $11,40 for good to choice, $11,25@11,60 for fancy. Cattle quiet and firm; $4,37½@5 for fair to good cows, $5,75@6,12½ for good shipping steers.

LOUISVILLE, December 14.—Sales of 72 hhds tobacco at 7@8¾c for new, and old sound lugs at 9@12¾c. Cotton: sales of 40 bales middling at 23¾c. Hogs firmer, $10@10,35; receipts 2,360; killed 4,600. Whisky, raw 97c.

CLEVELAND, December 14.—The Petroleum market is easier but unchanged for refined; held at a range of 29½@29¾c in large lots, and 31@32c for small lots; crude is again lower; held at $6,85 per barrel.

MILWAUKEE, December 14.—Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat weak at 86¾c for No. 1, and 84¾c for No 2. Oats nominal. Corn firmer at 86c for No 2. Barley steady at $1,20 for prime Delaware.

NASHVILLE, December 14.—Cotton quiet, and prices easier, with low middlings at 23c, good ordinary 22¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, December 14.—Petroleum crude at 23¼c, refined at 30¾@ 31c. Whisky dull at $1,02@1,04.

MEMPHIS, December 14.—Cotton steady at 23¾c; receipts 1,600 bales; exports 1,124.

BALTIMORE, December 14.—Whisky firm at $1,02½@1,03.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Although inertia seems to be the prevailing feature of the trade, the market is nevertheless steady and firmer for Heavy Brown Sheetings. Indian Head and Appleton 44 brown have risen to 16. Amoskeag A and Pacific extra are also reached Muslins have risen from 15 to 15½c. Printed Calicoes, especially Spragues, Oriental and Lancaster, are selling at low prices, but more freely than other brands.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, December 14.—293 bgs barley, Fred Schield; 100 bbls flour, Geo Stewart; 9 bbls hickory nuts, Woodworth; 7 bbls apples, Bigger & Lewis; 10 do dry peaches, 4 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 5 bbls walnuts, 2 bgs rags, 1 do feathers, John Wilson; 45 bgs barley, W Cooper; 25 bgs wheat, 10 do corn, McHenry & Hood; 50 bbls brooms, 27 pkgs fish, Jas Connor; 1 tub butter, Carter, Mcelvee & Co; 16 pkgs, G N Hoffstott; 6 bbls 21 gls lard, R M Wick; 2 bbls eggs, M W Rankin; 8 do do, F G Craighead; 1 bbl dry apples, J A Graff; 5 kgs apples butter, M W Rankin; 22 bgs rye, Day & Co; 25 bbls highwines, F Anderson; 25 do do, Shipton & Wallace; 1 car barley, 70 bgs do, 10 bgs flax seed, Bragg, Jermann & O'Brien; 2 cars staves, L Walters; 3 do scrap iron, Jones & Laughlins; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 20 bbls molasses, J S Dilworth & Co; 30 do do, Watt, Kang & Co; 218 hides, G S Hoffscott; 13 pkgs indse, J Painter & Ewing; 66 hides, Popp, Baker & Co; 20 bxs soap, 10 do candles, F Sellers & Co; 3 sales hemp, Bently & Gerwig; 5 hhds tobacco, W & D Rinehart; 200 bgs barley, Thos Collins & Co; 100 bbls flour, Scott & Geisel.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, December 14.—100 bbls flour, J Grier & Co; 100 do do, owner; 100 tcs lard, F Sellers & Co; 4 pkgs bacon, J H Parker; 19 firkins butter, Day & Co; 40 bbls eggs, Voigt, Mc & Co; 2 do alcohol, R E Sellers & Co; 10 cks cannel coal, Schmidt & Friday; 100 hides, Hays & Stewart; 14 bbls oil, E H Myers & Co; 1 do do, E Heazleton; 1 bbl tallow, Atwell & Lee; 5 kgs a butter, 1 do lard, 16 bbls turnips, W H Graff & Co; 5 do a butter, Vangorder & Co; 31 sks rags, Bayts & O; 3 bbls sugar, J S Dilworth & Co; 1 car rye, H Rea, Jr; 100 bbls flour, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 5 pkgs onions, Woodworth & D; 10 dressed hogs, J P Hanna & Co; 25 reams paper, Godfrey & Clark; 10 bbls flour, 1 do butter, Graff & Shaw; & Templeton; 79 doz shovel handles, Postley & Nelson; 12 doz brooms, Johnston & Colvin; 34 do do, Dilworth H & Co; 1 bbl butter, Haworth & Dewhurst; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 3 bgs rags, Bayts & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, December 14.—1 car s pipe, H H Collins; 1 do brick, Graff & Co; 1 do iron ore, Brady's Bend Iron Co; 4 do do, Shoenberger & B; 1 do 1 s ore, McKnight P & Co; 1 do do, J Painter & Son; 1 do ore, Graff Byers & Co; 1 do do, W Clark & Co; 2 do do ore, Everson P & Co; 1 do lumber, J Jenny; 1 do do, R A Clark & Co; 16 bxs scales, Fairbanks M & Co; 5 bbls beans, Voigt M & Co; 11 bbls chairs, Bedford Chair Co; 97 sks oats, Graham & M; 52 bbls oil, Spear & Co; 100 do do bbls, D B Moss; 124 bbls cement, G Martin; 38 sks oats; 15 do barley, 2 do flaxseed, S Devol; 8 kegs a butter, H Rea Jr; 7 bbls cider, Vangorder & S; 3 do do, H Riddle; 2 do beans, 2 do d apples, ½ bbl poultry, S Devol; 6 do beans, 8 bbls apples, 1 do eggs, P Dull & Son; 20 kgs nuts, Lewis Oliver & P; 20 bxs crackers, Roymer & Bro.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, December 14.—1 car lime, D L Reynolds; 20 bbls lubricating oil, D O Shearer; 64 cars coal, Kier, Foster & Kier; 57 do do, Armstrong, Dickson & Co; 18 do do, Coleman, Rahm & Co; 14 sks wheat, E Shearer; 99 sks oats, J & P Fairley; 36 do do, Adams & Austin; 40 do wheat, W McKee & Co; 20 do potatoes, Jas Patterson & Son; 31 do rye, Scott & Gisal; 22 do potatoes, Munhall & Megraw; 3 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 2 do do, John Moorhead; 3 bbls grease, W Flaccus & Son; 3 rolls leather, Seibert & Berg; 30 pelts, 3 bbls tallow, Jas Callery; 1 bbl cranberries, W J Steel & Bro; 2 cars metal, Rees, Graff & Dull; 15 sks rags, R Christy; 56 bbls oil, D Bly & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION December 14.—26 bgs b flour, R Knox & Son; 2 sks wool, Mrs. Fullerton; 1 car lime, J S Holmes, 3 do limestone, Superior Iron Co; 7 bales domestics, E B Mathews; 620 pigs lead, Beamer B & Co; 100 bbls flour, G Stewart; 6 bxs starch, Newton Pearl Starch Co; 10 bbls apples, ½ do eggs, J Baldinger.

FLOUR.

NOTICE TO FLOUR DEALERS AND CONSUMERS.—We are now receiving a lot of 40,000 bushels carefully selected WHITE AND AMBER AND TENNESSEE WHEAT, purchased in Gibson, Paris, Green and Morgan counties, Indiana. This lot of Wheat is the very best to be found and cannot be surpassed by any in the United States. We have also finished our improvements in Machinery, Rolling Cloths and Cooling Rooms, and are now prepared to furnish the best Flour we have made for 4en years at prices that defy competition on the same grades of flour.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
Pearl Steam Mill, Allegheny.

September 13, 1869.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

MINNESOTA BAKERS FLOURS.

480 bbls. Legal Tender, 347 bbls Ha Ha, 367 bbls Ermine, 170 bbls Summit, 270 bbls Winona Co., 880 bbls Red River, 133 bbls May Day.

CHOICE WISCONSIN FLOURS.

560 bbls Riverside, 265 bbls White Star, 500 bbls various brands Spring Wheat Flour.

WINTER WHEAT FAMILY FLOUR.

City Mill of springfield, Ohio, Pride of the West, Depot Mills, Massillon A, Paragon Mills Ringleader and Crown, choice St. Louis.

For sale lower than can be brought from the West. WATT, LANG & CO.,
jy21 172 and 174 Wood Street.

RIVER NEWS.

Upper Rivers.

(By the A. & P. Telegraph.)

BROWNSVILLE, Dec. 14.—The river is on a stand, with about five feet water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer thirty-five at four P. M. C.

GREENSBORO, Dec. 14.—The river is on a stand, with about four feet water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer thirty-eight. F.

MORGANTOWN, Dec. 14.—The river is stationary, with two feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer forty-three at four P. M. W.

The river continues to rise steadily at this point, with 7½ feet in the channel by the Monongahela marks last evening. The weather yesterday was mild and pleasant, with occasional gleams of sunshine. Mercury at 4 P. M., 40.

There has been no arrivals since the date of our last report. The Belle, from Parkersburgh, was due last night and will depart to day at noon. The Argosy, from Cincinnati, will be here to-morrow.

The St. Charles departed for Cincinnati with an excellent trip. Pilots, Jas. Rowley and C. C. Cable.

The Kate Putnam, Capt. J. Russell, with Wm. Harbison in the office, takes her departure for St. Louis to-day, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind. The Kate is in excellent condition for business.

The following coal packets will leave on this water for Cincinnati with tows of Coal: Fearless, 100,000 bushels; Whale 100,000; Coal Hill, 100,000; Coal City, 100,000; Leopard, 109,000; Clipper, 00,000; Blue Lodge, 44,000 bushels coal and 9,000 do coke. Total, 704,000 bushels coal and 9,000 bushels coke.

The Mollie Ebert, Capt. G. W. Ebert is filling up steadily and will be the first boat out for New Orleans.

Capt. Dan Moore has returned from Madison, where he completed the wrecking of the old McCullough.

Capt. Asa S. Shepard was in the city yesterday.

The new boats in process of construction by the North Pacific Packet Company will be finished and ready to commence running by the time of the opening of navigation. One of them, intends I for the trade between Davenport and For Madison, will be 210 or 215 feet long, 33 feet broad, and will, it is thought, be named the Rock Island. The other two are intended for the regular line between St. Louis and St. Paul. One will be 245 feet long, and 38 feet in breadth, and the other 234 feet long, and 34 feet broad. The aggregate cost of the three boats will be nearly $200,000.

—The Nashville *Union*, of Saturday, says: The Robert Moore departed, yesterday, with a goodly number of passengers, but little freight. Lord Palmerston has engaged for her, however, one hundred tons pig iron for all the iron for Pittsburgh and Cincinnati. Holmes, with a *carte blanche* for all the iron she can carry to Cincinnati. Her first trip will gladden the hearts of the "come hoffice."

—The Knoxville *Whig* says the new steamer Lucy Coker was sunk, on the night last, by striking a snag in Hiwassee River, near Kincannon's Ferry. The boat was near the shore at the time, and at last accounts the lower deck was under water. No freight lost.

—The Lorens left Cincinnati on Saturday for New Orleans with 500 tons of freight and a fair passenger list. The Memphis people have been notified of her departure, and have doubtless taken the necessary precautions for the safety of the city.

—David McClure, of Madison, Ind., has received the appointment of Government storekeeper, vice Geo. Sheets, disqualified. A new bonding branch office, at Robert Moore, Nashville to Cincinnati, has a full cargo of iron engaged in the Cumberland River.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette* says: Captain Fink and others have contracted with the Marine Railway Company for the building of a new bowling packet, 220 feet long, 40 feet deep, with 5½ feet hold.

—The Nellie Rogers, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, was at Cairo on Sunday, and the Ironsides and Maggie Hays were in port at St. Louis the same day.

—The cargo of the Argosy's barge, sunk Tuesday on the falls, was insured for $6,982 in the Madison offices.

—The Ida Stockdale reshipped her freight on the Argosy at Cincinnati, and will load there for St. Louis.

—The Wild Duck, Pittsburgh to New Orleans, passed Cincinnati on Saturday night.

—The Wauanita and Leonidas are loading at Cincinnati for New Orleans.

—The Argosy left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Sunday morning.

RIVER PACKETS.

EVANSVILLE, CAIRO & ST. LOUIS.

FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine passenger steamer KATE PUTNAM ..... JAS. RUSSELL, Com'r, Wm. Harbison, Clerk, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, THIS DAY, Dec. 15th, at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage, apply on board or to GIBBONS & PORTER,
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Ag'ts.

The steamer Kate Putnam will take No. 1 wire passengers through. del3

MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.—The fine passenger steamer MOLLIE EBERT, ... Capt. G. W. Ebert, Clerk, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY, 15th inst., at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS,
HERBERT & PORTER,
dell FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated

CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF LONDON, CITY OF LIMERICK,

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to

WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,
143 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM MILLER & CO.,

Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty Street.

Corner of Irwin, now offer the trade at low figures, strictly

Prime New Crop New Orleans Sugar and Molasses.

Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Sugars, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Refined do.

Golden Drips, Loverings, Brunjis, Stuart's Adams' and Long Island Syrups.

Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Molasses, Young Hyson, Japan, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong Teas.

Carolina and Rangoin Rice.

Java, Laguayra and Rio Coffees.

Tobacco, Lard Oil, Fish, Nails, Glass, Soaps Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand.

ALSO,

IMPORTERS OF

Fine Brandies, Wines and Segars.

Rhenish, Moselle and Sparkling Hock Wine of Hoffman & Co., in bottles.

Sparkling Moselle, Scharsberg and Johannisberg, Hockheimer, Burgundy, &c.

Brechenridge & Freres' fine Olive Oil.

do do Clarets, imported in bottles

do do White Wines, in bottles.

M. Work & Sons' Sparkling Cider Wine.

Fine Old sherry, Madeira and Port Wines

Fine Old Monongahela Rye whiskies, pure.

do Very Superior Old scotch do do.

ALSO,

Sole Agents for Moet & Chandon's Grand Vin Imperial.

Verzenay and Sillery Champagne.

Brandies of our own selection and warranted 10 old.

NOVELTY WORKS.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of ADAMS, McKEE & Co. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

PITTSBURGH, November 16, 1869.

J. K. ADAMS, Caleb Adams,
Stephen Jarvis, James H. Gray,
Jacob Kinzer, David F. McKee,
S. Jarvis Adams, Turner Strowbridge.

The business will be continued at the old stand by the undersigned, under the firm of MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO. J. K. MOORHEAD,
CALEB ADAMS,
M. K. MOORHEAD,

PITTSBURGH, November 29, 1869. de2:d70

KEYSTONE POTTERY.

S. M. KIER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

QUEENSWARE, BRISTOL WARE &c.

Office and Warehouse, 363 LIBERTY STREET

☞ All orders promptly attended to.

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF ALL kinds of fresh lake fish are received daily at Reed, Pollpress' popular fish stand, No 42 Diamond Market, Pittsburgh, and at the Twin City Stand, Allegheny City, corner of Federal and Ohio streets. Our long experience in the business enables us to always have on hands a first class article, and can sell White Fish, salmon, Herring, Black Bass and White Perch all at very low prices. Give us a call, we will insure a fine article. Wholesale or retail. All orders filled promptly.

30 CASKS PEARL ASH IN store and for sale, by J. B. CANFIELD.

250 BBLS CHOICE APPLES, For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver and put it to work, and the blood becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter is ripped from the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To those afflicted, I advise Dr. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, raises it up by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off,

ge Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE is *furnished in the city for six days of the week for 15 cents per week; by mail, $8 per annum: 3 mos., $2.*

The gas lamps in Allegheny would not be injured by a little soap and water.

The Allegheny Park Commission met last night. They have about wound up business for the year.

The rumor that a man had been run over on the railroad at Freeport, upon investigation proved to be false.

Six hundred and fifteen thousand bushels of coal went out yesterday morning on the rise, for ports below.

Business at the Allegheny Mayor's office is remarkably dull. Only two cases appeared at the morning court yesterday.

A two horse wagon loaded with pig iron, broke down on Fifth avenue, yesterday, near Ross street, obstructing the street cars for a short time.

The January number of *Mme Demorest's Journal of Fashion*, a surpassingly brilliant number, elegantly illustrated, is already received and for sale by Gildendenny, 45 Fifth avenue.

Kicked him.—Thomas Carroll alleges Wm. Herrington kicked up row in the Sandusky House, Fourth ward Allegheny and kicked him out. Alderman Bailie has issued a warrant for the arrest of Thomas.

Resigned.—We regret to learn that our old and esteemed friend, Mr. John Wilson, has resigned his position as Internal Revenue Storekeeper to engage in other business. The Government looses an efficient officer.

The Elisworth Hose Company did a good thing yesterday for pedestrians in Allegheny, by using their hose and washing off the pavement around City Hall, and the crossings on Federal street down to the bridge.

Professional Arrested.—Officer Havis, yesterday, arrested Alonzo Edlck on a charge of being a professional thief. It appears that at the time of the arrest he was trying to pick a man's pocket. Alonzo was sent up under the ninety day law.

Unharmonious Meeting.—Joseph Zimmerman and John Vogle met in the Seventh ward, Allegheny, but not on amicable terms. As a result, Alderman Arent's police are on the lookout for John, who has been charged with assault and battery.

Received.—Recorder Hunter has received the commission of William Peters, recently elected a Justice of the Peace in and for Reserve township. The commission bears date December 1st, 1869, and runs for five years from the 13th day of April, 1869.

The Country Trade.—A letter from Monongahela City says that the country is full of commercial travellers. In Cookstown, a place of about five hundred inhabitants, one merchant was recently visited by forty-five of these drummers within a week.

A Meeting will be held on Wednesday evening, December 22d, at the hall of the Mercantile Library, Philadelphia, to organize a State Society to be auxiliary to the "American Woman Suffrage Association." Those friendly to the object are invited to attend.

Messrs. James Colford, James H. Murdock, John H. Claney, W. H. Radcliff, Wm. P. Weyman, Robert S. Smith and W. L. Chalfant have been selected as a Committee to nominate candidates for officers of the Mercantile Library Association for the ensuing year.

Thrown Out.—Yesterday afternoon Edward Willis, a young man, was thrown out of a wagon near the head of Federal street, by the running away of the horse attached to the vehicle. One of the wheels passed over his right ankle spraining it badly but otherwise he escaped injury.

Room.—Parties desiring storage for timber wheels, wagons and carts can be accommodated on Etna street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets. There are now only twenty-two such vehicles occupying that square, but there is still room for a few more. Will Street Commissioner Hunter please take notice.

Returned.—Mr. John Stein, who disappeared from Allegheny, Saturday, so suddenly, has returned home. He states, he met an acquaintance and was called into the country to arrange a business transaction, which had to be attended to immediately, thus preventing him from notifying his family of his intended absence.

Ungaliant Threat.—John Conrad yesterday threatened Bridget Brady with violence. The threat was ominous, as it left Bridget to imagine what the character of the violence would be. Under the circumstances, Bridget properly sought the protection of Alderman Taylor, who issued a warrant for Conrad under the surety of the peace act.

Stock Sales.—The following stocks were sold last evening on the second floor of Commercial Sales-room, Fifth street, by A. Meliwaine, auctioneer:

Bank of Pittsburgh	$71,75
M. and M. National Bank	70,50
Citizens National Bank	69,75
" " "	69,00
Western Pennsylvania Oil Co	85

Personal.—Missing.—Mr. Samuel Sickman, of California, Washington county, Pa. He left the National Hotel, Water street, last Saturday evening about five o'clock. He had on dark clothes, dark stiff hat; was about medium height, weighed about 190 pounds and was about sixty years old. It is feared he has been foully dealt with. Any information in regard to his whereabouts will be thankfully received if left at the National Hotel or at No. 14 Fourth avenue.

Absconding Boarder.—Tuesday evening, Wenzel Stouffer, a Bohemian, absconded from his boarding house, East Lane, Allegheny. At the same time, a lot of wearing apparel, the property of other boarders, together with a violin and other stringed instruments, and forty dollars cash from the pockets of the proprietor, F. S. Karl, mysteriously disappeared. The Allegheny police are on the lookout for Stouffer, who it is believed, can account for the missing articles.

Notice.—A meeting of the members of the Republican Executive Committee for Allegheny county will be held at the Court House, in the District Court Room, on Thursday, December 16, 1869, at 3 o'clock P. M., to receive reports of Committees and attend to such other business as may be brought before the Committee. A full attendance of members is requested. W. S. PURVIANCE, Chairman.

GEO. F. MORGAN, WALTER S. MCCUNE, } Secretaries.

The telegraph announces the appointment of F. B. Penniman to be Postmaster at Honesdale, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, and some of our city cotemporaries have hastened to drape Mr. F. B. Penniman, senior editor of the GAZETTE, with the robes of the new office. The gentleman upon whom the honor has been conferred is not the editor of the GAZETTE, but his son F. B. Penniman, Jr., of Honesdale, who spent some months in this city in 1866, and is known to a large number of our citizens as an intelligent and capable young gentleman, likely to make an excellent Postmaster for the growing city of Honesdale, of which he is a native.

Tare and Tret.

The grocery trade will observe that the well-known wholesale house of John S. Dilworth & Co., who are receiving this year's crop of sugar and molasses from their own "Magnolia Grove Plantation," in Louisiana, advertise it for sale and propose to allow *twelve per cent. for tare* on their sugar hogsheads. The customary allowance in the eastern markets has been twelve per cent., while only ten per cent. has been allowed at New Orleans, Louisville, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh. The tare now conceded will be about twenty pounds on each hogshead more than heretofore.

Attractive Reading Matter.

Elsewhere will be found the announcement of Harper & Brothers, New York, of the attractions of their unrivalled publications for the year 1870. The *Monthly* contains a vast amount of interesting and instructive reading, and its illustrated articles are of a superior kind. The *Weekly* presents features not to be found in any similar publication. Its editorials are able, dignified and progressive. The literary departments are well conducted and the illustrations are timely, and give the reader a panoramic view of the events stirring the world. Few will question the excellent features of the *Bazar*. It has no peer, and fills a want that had long existed. With these publications a family would be well supplied with good reading, and fit for the purest and most refined female in any family circle.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

Snibbs Arnold and Leonard Hartman on the Rampage—Two Fifth Avenue Officers Shot—Leonard Shoots Himself—The Villains Arrested and Committed—The Case Before the Grand Jury, and True Bills Found—Other Charges to be Made.

An affray of a very serious nature occurred in the city yesterday morning, in which the principal actors were "Snibbs" Arnold, who has been a terror to the more peaceable portion of the community, for a number of years, and a no less dangerous and villainous scoundrel, Leonard Hartman. It appears that these worthies were on a batter Monday night, and yesterday morning they met on Market street, and visited a house at No. 58, kept by Jenny Leib, where they forced an entrance, and in the way of amusement commenced breaking up the furniture. The proprietress, who was absent, arrived home shortly after they entered, and finding them there sent a boy for officers Moore and Moorehead, who were on duty at the corner of Market street and Fifth avenue. The officers responded to the call promptly, and on arriving at the house and ascending to the second floor where the villians were, they found Hartman in the centre of the room with a large knife such as butchers use, and "Snibbs" in one corner with a loaded revolver in his hand, swearing he would shoot any man who attempted to arrest him. Officer Moore called on them to surrender themselves, and started to take hold of Hartman, who made a pass at him with the knife, whereupon the officer struck him with his mace and knocked him down. Officer Moorhead seeing the situation of affairs, it appears, returned down stairs to call assistance before an attack had been made, and "Snibbs," taking advantage of the situation, fired at Officer Moore, the ball from his pistol taking effect in that officer's arm, and lodging in the shoulder blade. Hartman by this time had recovered from the stroke he had received and the murderous villains, one brandishing the large knife and the other his pistol, made their way to the street, closely followed by the wounded officer. The appearance of the cutthroats on the street, armed as they were and one of them bleeding profusely from the wound made by the officer's club, attracted quite a crowd, which pressed after them as they made their way along Market street, brandishing their weapons and bidding defiance to law, order, the officers and the crowd which followed. They passed through the Diamond and down Union street, went through Metz's saloon, followed by Market Constable Messner and officer Moorhead, officer Moore having relinquished the fight in consequence of his wound. From there they passed to liberty street and were met in front of Hare's Hotel by officer Moorhead, who had executed a flank movement, an unfortunate piece of strategy for him, and one which came near costing him his life. The villians, it appeared, had changed weapons before reaching Liberty street, and when intercepted by officer Moorhead, Hartman, who now had the pistol, when within thirty feet of him took deliberate aim and fired, the ball striking him above the left eye, and passing over the top of the head laid the scalp open to the skull bone, inflicting a painful but it is thought not dangerous wound. The officer staggered and fell to the ground and was carried into Hare's Hotel, where his wounds were attended to. The would-be murderers, followed by the crowd, which by this time had swelled to hundreds, passed down Liberty to Pitt street, and thence by Duquesne Way, walking slowly and keeping the crowd back at a respectable distance. Officer Messner still continued the pursuit and after following them to Duquesne Way and up to Cecil alley, the villains stopped and swore they would shoot the the first man who came near them. Officer Messner had armed himself with a brick, and when this halt was made he was within thirty feet of them. Having no revolver he concluded to use the brick, and aiming at Arnold struck him and knocked him down, and almost at the same instant officers Hoak and Anderson came out of a board yard and seized Hartman, and Messner secured "Snibbs." Hartman attempted to use his pistol on officer Anderson, and in so doing shot himself in the leg.

The prisoners were then conducted to the lockup, followed by the excited crowd with shouts of "Hang the villains!" which probably would have been done, but for the vigilance of the officers, headed by Chief Hagus.

After being shown in the lock-up a couple of hours, the "Snibbs" at the request of the District Attorney, had them brought out for a hearing, on a charge of felonious assault and battery, made by Chief Hague. Officer Moore was present at the hearing, and James Hare also saw Hartman shoot Moorhead, testified to that fact, and the prisoners, in default of $10,000 bail, each, were committed to jail.

The information was returned to the Grand Jury at once, and we learn that two true bills, one for felonious assault and battery, and the other for felonious assault upon an officer while in the discharge of his duty, were found against them.

We learn that a charge of malicious mischief and assault and battery will be made against them by Jenny Leib, the woman whose house they entered, and they will probably be tried on all three charges at the same time.

Scoundrelism and villainy, with both Arnold and Hartman, has been successful for a long time. They have been "spotted" by the officers, arrested time after time, on charges of larceny and burglary, and "Snibbs," as is well known, was charged with the murder, in Washington county, some three years ago, yet they have always managed to escape conviction and the punishment they doubtless so richly deserved.

The indications now, however, are more favorable for the community, and the probabilities are that they will be provided with quarters at the expense of the county in the Western Penitentiary for several years, and the only regret of the community will be that several others of the same stripe cannot be sent along to keep them company.

Rich and Dainty.

Yesterday Mr. Samuel Barclay, the popular and enterprising grocer and butcher, doing business corner of Gum street and Webster avenue, Eleventh ward, purchased of Mr. Louis Rothschild a pair or Washington county steers, among the finest ever seen in the city, weighing four thousand one hundred pounds. Mr. Barclay proposes to let his patrons have the benefit of the purchase, and next Saturday and Monday following, will offer for sale at his establishment some of the richest and most tender beef ever eaten. Up town residents, by remembering the announcement, may save themselves the trouble of a trip to the Diamond market, and down town people, epicureans in taste, who can appreciate a rare and juicy edible in this line, should not forget the time and place of this sale. Mr. Barclay never does things by halves, and this evidence of his enterprise is only another proof of that energy and tact which have secured him such a large and remunerative patronage.

New Goods! New Goods!

Mr. William Semple, the popular Allegheny dry goods merchant, announces in another column a fresh arrival of new goods, suitable for the season. The mere announcement of the fact will be sufficient to crowd his elegant and commodious salesroom, No. 180 and 182 Federal street, with his patrons, who are a legion, and who are perfectly aware of the fact that no house in either city affords better advantages to purchasers, wholesale and retail. The present stock has been selected with especial reference to the season and will be found to comprise everything in the line of dry goods, fancy, dress, or otherwise, in the greatest variety. The whole stock will be disposed of on those popular and liberal prices, which have been so successfully inaugurated by this establishment. Purchasers then should call early and secure bargains at 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of T. H. Hunter, Esq., Recorder for the county of Allegheny, Tuesday, December 14, 1869:

Jacob Painter to George R. Gamble, Dec. 13, 1869; lot No. 151, Warden & Alexandra's plan; consideration $2,000

W. P. Logan to Jno. A. McKee, Dec. 13, 1869; Liberty Oil Works and 2 acres of ground, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburg $30,000

C. H. Tovet, Jacob C. Brown, Sept. 1, 1869; lot No. 54, L. Ve's plan, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh $350

Geo. Kveh to John Metzler, July 2, 1866; lot 20 by 96 feet on Atkin's alley, East Birmingham $400

Geo. V. Kimberlin to Jacob and David Geyer, May 1, 1869; lot 21 by 246 feet in McClure township $450

Fr. d. Buchert to Ad m Her heero Iber, Dec. 10, 1869; lot on Montgomery street, Allegheny, 2 by 58 feet $2,150

Ad r o Elizabeth Bennett to Watson Whitehill, Jun. 25, 1869; lot No. 15, Bayard's plan, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburg $700

Jno. Chiele to A. R. King, Dec. 13, 1869; lot No. 10, Chiele's plan, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh $400

Fine assortment of Legal Cap, Note, Letter Paper and Envelopes at Egan's, 41 Sixth avenue.

A SPECK OF FAST LIFE.

Sensation among the Demi Monde—Flutter in Dry Goods—Youths of Sporting Proclivities—Handsome and Costly Presents—A Little Investigation.

The officials at the Temple of Justice on Fourth avenue, were engaged, yesterday, in a little investigation. The affair was veiled in the deepest mystery, and reportorial inquiries only received the vague and evasive answer that matters had not been fully examined into, and that all would be made known in due time. Curiosity, instead of being satisfied with the reply, was only the more excited, and was still further incressed by certain flutterings in and out of the Chief Magistrate's private sanctum, by gentlemen well known in business circles, police officers, fast and flaunting women, and several interesting youths of dejected mein. Reportorial anxiety and energy at once bent to the task of ferretting out the strange and evidently startling secret, which could not be discovered through the ordinary methods. It need not be revealed just how, or when or where, the particulars were developed, but that aside from an official source, though from a perfectly reliable and correct one, they were developed, will suffice for the preliminaries of the affair's a pretty story in some respects, and full of instruction to those who seek it, in every way. It embraces a well known habitation of the generally quiet and orderly—the upper class of the *demi monde*, on Third avenue, and a third and miles away from Ross street. According to the information, a few week ago a couple of Chicago's female denizens, together with a fair representative from the city of Brotherly Love, arrived in our vicinity, and secured rest and lodgings and a home at the mansion which is presided over by one of the most popular of our city unfortunates.

The new recruits were gay and handsome and fascinating, and found no lack of devoted admirers. Matters went smoothly enough until an evening or two ago, when the landlady's gas bill was presented, and the fact became apparent that the consumption of the illuminator was fearfully large since the advent of the new boarders. Economy was at once decided upon and to further the plan the lady attempted to restrict the supply. She encountered difficulties in this direction, which ultimately resulted in a row, and culminated in the forcible expulsion of the boarders from the premises. This was the first act, but not the most interesting. The female disposition, it is said,—whether slanderous or no, is not to be argued here,—is very revengeful. True to this instinct, the rejected and ill used ladies at once set about a plan of revenge. A short deliberation was sufficient, and an intimation was made against the former landlady before the Mayor for receiving and concealing stolen goods. Dark hints and ominous intimations were given of the existence of a vast quantity of unrighteous plunder in the establishment, the presence of which was associated with the names of several young gentlemen enjoying positions in Fifth avenue emporiums, who had been, it was said, frequent visitors at the house. The goods, for this is now explained, were obtained by the ladies, who called at the stores, received them without money, neither on credit, and never again had them returned, while no account of the transaction appeared on the employer's books.

A search warrant was issued, the landlady arrested, the employers summoned, and one or two of the young men scenred. In the meantime a faint inking of the affair somehow became known, and a handsome and very valuable silk scarf, which had been missing, suddenly and strangely found its way back to the shelves of the store, from whence it had been taken. The officers proceeded to the house and in the course of their search revealed a costly silk dress pattern, which was the heaviest article, together with gloves, handkerchiefs laces and similar articles, in great profusion, all of which they conveyed to a place of safety, when the affair was rise for magisterial investigation.

Yesterday there, the magisterial apartment, used only on such State occasions, were assembled the interesting parties whose peculiar movements, so profoundly significant, at first attracted reportorial scrutiny. Of the result of the deliberations nothing is yet officially ready for development. It did appear though, it is said, happily for one of the unfortunate youths, that an examination of his employers' books brought to light the fact that the missing articles, so far as he was concerned had been accounted for, and he was thus exculpated from the crime of embezzlement. The other young gentlemen stoutly maintained their innocence, and several seemingly irregularities in their conduct could be most satisfactorily explained. The hearing or examination was quite protracted and exciting, but through the influence of some of the necessary papers and persons, it was deemed necessary to postpone farther investigation until another time. In the meantime we refrain from giving the names of any interested in the case before it has been thoroughly sifted and the really guilty ones brought out.

ARRIVAL EXTRAORDINARY.

New Additions of Ladies', Misses' and Gents' Fashionable Furs at William Flemming's Headquarters, No. 139 Wood Street.

Considerable local excitement was occasioned on Wood street yesterday by the blockade of the thoroughfare in front of William Fleming & Co.'s old established headquarters for furs, with boxes without number. Our reporter, attracted by the crowd, repaired thither in search of an item, and was disagreeably surprised that nothing had happened unusual, as such occurrences are very ordinary at this house, which is constantly receiving and discharging goods in immense quantities. Taking advantage of the recent trouble in gold—and the consequent uneasiness of importers and fur traders of the metropolitan cities, who, panic-stricken, offered their goods at ruinously low prices, Mr. Fleming, the head of this house, who enjoys reputation as a very superior and close buyer, entered the market with cash and bought an immense stock of the finest and most varied goods he could select, and at prices which could not possibly be duplicated to-day, except at even greater sacrifice.

THE ADVANTAGES.

The reader will at once perceive that great bargains must follow such an advantageous purchase, as the firm never carry goods over from season to season, and invariably share with their patrons the advantages they themselves secure.

THE REDUCTION.

The furs which comprise everything in the line for ladies', misses' and children' wear, as well as for gentlemen, from the finest and most costly grades to the more humbler and cheaper kinds, will be offered throughout the season to purchasers at from FIFTEEN TO TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. LOWER than the same kind of goods can be purchased at contemporary houses. This is no catch announcement to draw trade—as with this old and reliable house humbug is unnecessary to crowd the store with patrons—but is a *bona fide* advertisement to inform the public how they can best serve their own interests in the matter of purchasing. It may be well to observe that while well managed stores engaged in the same business have suffered in dullness of times, Messrs. Fleming & Co., are driven to their fullest capacity, and their palatial salesrooms are at all times crowded with patrons.

SPECIALITIES.

The various fur departments of the house offer a wider and better range of goods for judicious selection, to either wholesale or retail customers, than any of the leading Philadelphia, New York or Boston establishments. The visitor will find an endless profusion of sacques, berthas, Eugenias, collars, boas, muffs and cuffs, made of prime Hudson Bay sable, mink sable, Siberian squirrel, water mink, black and brown sables, Astrican and Persian lamb, etc., &c. Remember the place, 139 Wood street, and call for bargains and rare selections without delay.

Henry Ward Beecher, by his action in the Richardson-McFarland affair, seems to have plunged himself into considerable trouble. Travelers who wish to pursue a course which will prevent any trouble, should purchase their trunks and such articles at Liebler's, No. 104 Wood street, and thus save money and all annoyance from the inferiority of the goods from other houses.

Call at Youngson's Saloon, corner of Smithfield street and Diamond alley, at any hour of the day, and get a lunch or meal of the most wholesome and palatable character. Confectionneries of all kinds in large assortment. Suppers furnished for private parties or banqueting occasions, on the shortest notice. No better establishment in the city.

Stockings and Gloves, for ladies and children, at reduced prices, at
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.'s,
Nos. 78 and 80
Market street.

The Continental is always open for the reception of visitors. Tables abundantly supplied with all the delicacies of the season. Fifth avenue, below the postoffice.

EDUCATIONAL.

Meeting of the Central Board of Education.

The Central Board of Education met on Tuesday evening, December 14th.

Present: Messrs. Anderson, Brush, Craig, Cuddy, Duncan, Fleming, Getty, Hartman, Humbert, Laufman, Mays, Mitchell, Nobbs, Sergeant, Shaw, Sims, Taylor and Wilson, President.

The minutes were read and approved.

A communication from the officers of the Franklin Literary Society of the High School, requesting the use of room No. 7, of the High School, one evening of each week.

On motion of Mr. Craig it was referred to the Committee on High School, with power to act.

The report of the City Superintendent was read and ordered to be filed.

The monthly report of the Secretary, showing that warrants on the treasury had been drawn since the last meeting to the amount of $15,739 61.

Also, the following:

A number of claims have been presented by parties for abatements on their taxes, some being on account of duplicated assessments. As the revision of assessments is entirely within the jurisdiction of the County Commissioners, I would respectfully suggest that the Secretary be authorized to allow the abatements promptly, as delaying the matter until the Board meets is attended with no advantages and is vexatious to applicants.

On motion of Mr. Craig it was

On Third avenue, that whereas the County Commissioners issue an order reducing the assessment, that the Secretary be authorized to issue a claim for abatement on school taxes on the amount reduced.

On motion of Mr. Brush the President and Secretary were instructed to confer with the City Treasurer in reference to having the school taxes for the year 1870 entered on the same books with the city taxes.

Mr. Taylor, from the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, reported that one teacher of the Intermediate Grade had been allowed the Lincoln district one teacher each, of the Primary Grade, in the Washington and Highland districts, and one teacher of Primary Grade in the Colfax district, for four months.

Received and filed.

Mr. Craig, from the Committee on Music, also reported having visited the schools and reviewed the studies, and was highly pleased with the success in that department, and also recommended the appointment of substitute to take the place of the music teachers during their absence.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell, the Committee on Music were authorized to appoint a substitute.

The Secretary reported having visited Prof. McLean for the purpose of getting record books, &c., in his possession, that Mr. McLean had agreed to return them, but so far had not complied with his promise.

On motion of Mr Craig the report of the Secretary was referred to the Committee on High Schools, with instructions to press the claims for the return of the High School property.

On motion of Mr. Getty it was ordered that the schools of the city be closed from P. M., on Thursday, the 23d inst., until Monday, January 3d, 1870.

Mr. Sims offered the following:

Resolved, That where teachers are engaged in the grammar and intermediate departments at a less salary than if employed in an inferior department, that said teachers be allowed the highest rate to which they would be entitled if engaged in a lower position.

On motion of Mr. Hartman laid on the table.

Mr. Duncan, from the Visiting Committee, reported having visited the High School, found all of the Professors present, and everything in order, and was highly gratified with the result of his visit.

Mr. Craig reported visiting the Deaf and Dumb School exhibitions, and was extremely pleased with the progress of the pupils.

Mr. Anderson offered the following:

Resolved, That the President of the Central Board be and is hereby authorized to appoint a committee to report rules and nomination for the Colored School, whose duty it shall be to visit the school once a month, or oftener if necessary, to name suitable persons for teachers, and suggest such amendments or alterations in the management as will promote the efficiency of the school, and render greater satisfaction to its patrons; that the committee shall be composed of five intelligent and respectable colored citizens, who shall report direct to the Central Board for their action, and be regularly appointed Colored School Committee, as they may think proper.

Mr. Shaw offered the following as a substitute, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the President of the school be requested to appoint annually a committee of five to visit said Colored School, and that said committee confer with the members of the committee of this Board.

On motion of Mr. Duncan the Board

Resolved, That inasmuch as the new school law imposes new and additional duties upon the Secretary of the Central Board, making the tax duplicates for the various Ward school Boards, which has been in the past performed by the Secretaries of the Ward Boards; that a warrant for $300 be drawn for this additional service.

On motion, adjourned.

Heavy Failure.

The report of big failures this season generally, and anticipating, as did all merchants, an unusually brisk trade I invested $100,000 in the manufacture of clothing. My sales have exceeded last year's, but have fallen short of my calculations, amounting to the present times for fall trade to about $50,000, leaving about $50,000 worth of garments—goods of every description, suitable to all classes, made up with utmost care of the very finest material—and the cost of which I am willing to carry over until next year; hence I am determined to make a clean sweep, so as to have my counters clear for next season's trade. I offer then my entire stock at prices which will astonish the natives: Overcoats at from $5 to $10; pants and vests from $2 to $12, best. The whole stock must be sold by the 1st of January, shou'd it bring but fifty cents on the dollar.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

This department has been a speciality with me this year, I have on hand the largest assortment of cloths, cassimeres and vestings to be found in the city, all of which I now offer at greatly reduced prices, my stock is already arranged. An additional force of salesmen will be in attendance. Sales commencing to-day, December 14th, until further notice. No. 13 Sixth street (old St. Clair street), T. Tobias, Principal.

At 112 Federal street, Allegheny City: Choice Imperial Prunes, Choice Turkey Prunes, Choice Dshesa Raisins, Choice Valencia Raisins, Choice Seedless Raisins, Choice London Layer Raisins, Choice French Currants, Choice new Citron, Choice new Orange Peel, Choice new Lemon Peel, Choice new Prunellos, Choice new Figs, Choice new Dates, New Jellies and Marmalades, New Preserves and Extracts, Now Sauces and Mustards, New Pickles and Olives, New Catsups and Capres, New Currie Powder and Peppers, New Tamarinds and Extracts, New Olive Oil and Pickled Limas, New French Peas and Mushrooms, New Cream Chocolates, Rare and Fashionable Confections for presents, &c., &c.,
At 112 Federal street,
Allegheny City,
GEO. BEAVEN.

Most True.—Many large fortunes have been realized by the adulteration of malt and spirituous liquors, and several have been the pecuniary inducements offered to brewers to make unwholesome ales and beer, that it was difficult to obtain a glass pure and harmless, until Pier, Dannals & Co commenced to brew cream ale. Chemists are invited to analize this ale and discover, if they can, anything deleterious.

Ladies' Writing Desks, Fancy Boxes, Gent's Dressing Cases, Dolls, &c., &c., at
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.'S,
Nos. 78 and 80
Market street.

A fine assortment of goods for the holidays has just been received at Moorhead's, No. 81 Market street. Ladies while out shopping should call and examine the stock. They can hardly fail to be suited, whether in price, style, or quality. All the latest novelties from the East are comprised in the new assortment.

Merchants can save time, which is money, by dropping in at the Continental to take dinner on their way to the postoffice.

Holtzheimer, as caterer to the public tastes, is a success. Call at the Continental, Fifth avenue, below the Postoffice and see.

For the best Chewing Tobacco, drop into John Megraw's wholesale and retail establishment, 45 Ninth street.

All the latest Magazines and Periodicals at Egan's, 41 Sixth avenue.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Miss Emma Maddern was greeted with a much better audience last evening than upon the opening night. "Home" and "Our Emma" were presented in an excellent manner, and will be repeated this evening.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The attractions at the Old Theatre continue to increase, and the audiences are always large.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr. Fox and his excellent pantomime troupe, in connection with the Kiralfi ballet troupe, are drawing large audiences at the Academy of Music.

MONOPOLIES.—Our readers should remember the lecture at Lafayette Hall, Thursday evening, by Rev. S. P. Linn, on "Monopolies." What particular monopolies are to receive the attention of the lecturer we are unable to say, but be they civil, religious or political, we feel satisfied that the subject will be ably handled, and that the lecture will be interesting.

MASONIC HALL.—A large portion of the community were doubtless disappointed at the postponement of Theodore Thomas' grand orchestral concerts, which were to have taken place Tuesday and this evening, but we can assure them that the matter was unavoidable, and a more serious disappointment to the manager than to the public at large. Mr. Thomas and his orchestra have arrived, and the opening concert will be given this evening without fail. They were delayed in consequence of a railroad accident. There are a few more seats for sale, and we would advise those who wish to attend the grand musical event of the season to secure them at once.

Fashion's Centre.

Mr. W. Hespenheid's establishment, No. 59 Sixth street (late St. Clair street,) is the popular and fashionable headquarters for gentlemen's clothing. Young or old will find at this emporium something suited to pockets and taste. The latest styles of men's wear always on hand, everything ordered at the house is warranted to please perfectly, otherwise it will not leave the hands of the maker. Suits made to order promptly of any quality of material and at various prices. The best evidence of popularity is evidenced in the large patronage enjoyed by Mr. Hespenheide, which is not excelled by any house in the city. He is now prepared to make up suits for the season at the shortest notice and on most reasonable terms. Give him a call.

Everything in the queensware trade may be found at the warehouse of the Keystone Pottery, No. 363 Liberty street, Messrs. Kier & Co. have the house packed full of the choicest and best articles in this line. Their goods are of the finest manufacture, and their prices the lowest for the same article to be found in the city.

Burns' Restaurant is becoming the favorite resort for those of epicurean tastes who can appreciate superiority in the culinary art. The restaurant is located corner of Smithfield street and Sixth avenue. Fresh oysters received daily. The tables are always supplied with the best the market affords. Call and see.

Christmas Presents.—Great variety of new goods at
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.'s,
Nos. 78 and 80
Market street.

Phrenology.—Fowler and Wells, at Lafayette Hall day and evening, will make examinations a few days longer. What to do and how to make the most of time and talent explained. (f

If you want a Meerschaum or a good Segar, dont fail to call at Megraws, 45 Ninth street.

The Continental, Fifth avenue, below the Postoffice, is the popular restaurant of the city.

For the best Red Seal Segar call at Megraw's, 45 Ninth (late Hand) street.

Books, Stationery, Magazines and Periodicals at Egan's, 41 Sixth avenue.

Call at Egan's, 41 Sixth avenue, and get a supply of reading matter.

Call at Megraw's, 45 Ninth street, for your segars and tobacco.

For a choice Havana, call at Megraw's 45 Ninth street.

MARRIED:

NOUESE—MUMMA—September 20, 1869 at the residence of Dr. O. W. Spencer, Oakland, by the Rev. Richard Lea, Mr. W. H. Nouese, of Pittsburgh, to Miss JULIA MUMMA, of Baltimore, Md.

DIERST—REITZ—On Sunday evening, December, 12th, at the residence of the bride, on Penn street, by Rev. Charles Wellenbrenen, Mr. FREDERICK DIERST to Miss LATE REITZ.

WATTERMIRE—STEPHENSON—On Monday, December 13th, by the Rev. P. C. Maxwell, AMOS S. WATTERMIRE to Miss LIZZIE STEPHENSON, formerly of Pittsburgh, Pa., now of New York.

FULTON—PALMER—On Monday, December 13th, at the Central Baptist Church Brooklyn, E. D., by Rev. A. T. Hanks, JOHN FULTON, Jr., of New York formerly of this city, to Miss ELLEN, only daughter of Ex-Judge Palmer, of Brooklyn, E. D.

WEMPLE—HOUSE—On Monday evening, December 13th, 1869, by Rev. W. H. Locke, Mr. ANDREW WEMPLE, of Chicago, to Miss CHRISTIE ANNA HOUSE, of Allegheny City.

GILMORE—ESHELMAN—On Tuesday evening, December 7th, 1869, by Rev. M. G. Wilson, Mr. R. J. GRAHAM to miss J. E. ESHELMAN, all of Allegheny City, Pa.

DIED.

BIDDLE—On Tuesday evening at No. 5 Cliff, Mr. SAMUEL BIDDLE, aged 79 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 5 Cliff street, Allegheny City, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HAMILTON—On Monday, Dec. 13th, 1869, JAMES H. HAMILTON, aged 57 years.

The funeral will take place from his residence, Neville Island, THIS MORNING, Dec. 15, at 10 o'clock.

GARDNER—At West Chester, Pa., on Saturday, the 11th inst., Mrs. MARTHA GARDNER, widow of the late Joseph Gardner, M. D.

JACKSON—On Sunday, Dec. 12th, at her late residence, Mt. Washington, Mrs. ELIZABETH JACKSON, in the forty-fourth year of her age.

WALLACE—On Sunday, December 12th, at Lewisburg, Pa., Mrs. SARAH C., wife of the Rev. Wm. J. Wallace, of Philadelphia.

BAKEWELL—On Sunday morning, Dec. 12, 1869, in Montreal, Canada, Rev. FREDERICK N. BAKEWELL, late of the city of Pittsburgh.

LANDZ'TEEL—On Sunday evening, at 9½ o'clock, HENRY LANDZETTEL, aged 36 years.

UNDERTAKERS.

S. PATTERSON.....JAMES L. WILLIAMS.

PATTERSON & WILLIAMS,
Undertakers, corner of Fifth avenue and High street, Pittsburgh. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crapes and Gloves, and every description of funeral furnishing goods furnished on the most reasonable terms in the city. Hearse and carriages furnished. Office open day and night.

CHARLES & PEEBLES,
UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLE, corner of BANKS STREET AND CHERRY AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their ASSORTED GOODS are constantly supplied with rosewood, imitation rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $8 to $100. Hearses furnished, also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
No. 442 PENN STREET.
Carriages for Funerals, $3.00 Each.
COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishment at reduced rates. au7

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE & ROLLING MILL
BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
BABBIT'S METAL
Made and Kept on Hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel
STEAM PUMP.
Office, 882 PENN STREET.
Foundry, Cor. 17th and Railroad Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets,
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
NOW COMPLETE
d14 **25 BBLS PICKLES,** For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A PARTNER.—With a small capital in a first class (rate clay) manufacturing business; a good opening for operation. Address, at THIS OFFICE, D. ANDERSON.

WANTED.—SITUATION.—As BOOK KEEPER, ASSISTANT, or to arrange and close books and accounts. Add ess, J. MILLER, 101 Sandusky street, Allegheny.

WANTED.—From March or April next, THREE FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with boarding for three adult persons, in a genteel private family in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Address, No. 5 GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED.—A few young Energetic LADIES to do fancy work at their own home, can earn from $10 to $15 a week. For particulars, address F., THIS OFFICE.

WANTED.—TWO BOYS.—Apply at MOONEY'S PASKET FACTORY, Fremont street, Pleasant Valley, Allegheny.

WANTED.—A Gentleman and LADY BOARDER, to occupy a comfortable room, in second floor, with boarding, at reasonable rates, in a very pleasant locality, Allegheny City. Address C. H., GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Families wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED—An AGENT for this city to sell the celebrated BARTRAM & TAUTON SEWING MACHINE, on which we offer terms more liberal than any other company. Call and examine at 161 Wood street.
H. C. WILCOX, Traveling Agent.

WANTED.—AGENTS everywhere, WHERE to sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE, the only practical Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Price $23. Will knit 200,000 stitches per minute. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED.—MORTGAGES.—$20,000 to Loan in large or small amounts, THOMAS K. PETTY,
Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker,
No. 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED.—TO BORROW.—$3,000